The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.,

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. E. SITTENDENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1882.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVI NO. 5
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO. 48

Advertising Rates.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	38 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

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Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG PA.

N. U. FUNK
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exe's Building.

C. R & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR.
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

A. E. CHAPIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May be found in BUCKALEW'S OFFICE, near the Court House. Sept. 16, '81, 6-m.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in Brower's Block, one door below Brockway Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Exe's Building, third door from Main street, May 20, '81.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with Hon. C. R. Buckalew.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
Attorney-at-Law,
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5,
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brockway's Building, June 24, '81.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally.
july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
-)o(-
A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
FALL AND WINTER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS' BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING,
STOVES and TINWARE.
-:o:-
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in agreat variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS,
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY.
Announces to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of
Custom Tailoring,
promptly and at reasonable prices. Now is the season for a
NEW WINTER SUIT
And Tingley's the place to get a proper fit.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Shop over Billmeyer's Grocery, Corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, Platform Wagons, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

HIDES.
The Highest Market Price in Cash
PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF HIDES AT
A. SOLLEDER'S
Leather and Shoe Finding Store
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STONE CHURCH,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
April 8, '80-1y

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.
WM. F. BODINE,
RON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
-:o:-
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE
CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY AND DEALING
sep 4 '78

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Etna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool	12,570,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,366,379
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,973,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No 4, Bloomsburg
oct. 24, 79-1y

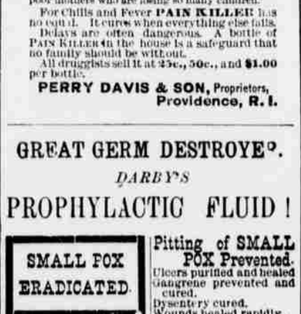
B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, Wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Linn, Cast, as, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Sp cers, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
——BONE MANURE, &c,——
feb 3 1-3

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Diphtheria.
A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an experiment. It has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known.
A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:
PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.
For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEAMAN.
Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.
I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Ga.
Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.
I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.
For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. HOUTS, Liberty Mills, Va.
For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—GEO. HOOPER, Wilmington, N. C.
I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.
Dr. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat, so alarmingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.
Mrs. ELLEN B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.
For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else fails.
Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.
All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER.
DARBY'S
PROPHYLACTIC FLUID!
SMALL POX ERADICATED.
Contagion destroyed.
Sick Rooms purified and made pleasant.
Fevered and sick persons relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use in bathing.
Impure air made harmless and purified by sprinkling Darby's Fluid about.
To purify the breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Removes all unpleasant odors.
SCARLET FEVER CURED.
Pitting of SMALL POX Prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed
Gangrene prevented and cured.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvey cured in short time.
Tetter dried up.
It is perfectly harmless.
For sore throat it is a sure cure.
DIPTHERIA PREVENTED.
Cholera dissipated.
Ship Fever prevented by its use.
In cases of death in the house, it should always be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, &c.
Dangerous effluvias of sick rooms and hospitals removed by its use.
YELLOW FEVER ERADICATED
In fact it is the great
DISINFECTANT AND PURIFIER
PREPARED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & Co,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SOLE PROPRIETORS

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c


All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

Book Binding
—IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—
J. W. RAEDER,
—Practical Book-Binder—
110 WEST MARKET STREET,
WILKES-BARRE PA.
Binder of all the current publications in any desirable style.
Bloomsburg reference can be given if required. Correspondence solicited.
I have in stock a very fine line of Bill Heads, Note Heads Statements &c. I can sell you just as cheap as you can buy in Philadelphia, and cheaper in some instances.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.

Poetical.

THE ALBUM.

My photograph album? Certainly,
You can look, if you wish, my dear;
To me it is just like a grave yard,
Though I go through it once a year.
Any new faces? No, indeed. No,
I stopped collecting some years ago.

And yet, Jeannette, look well at the book:
It is full of history strange;
The faces are just an index, dear,
To stories of pitiful change—
Drama and poem and tragedy,
Which I alone have the power to see.

Ah! I thought you would pause at that face,
She was fair as a poet's lay,
The sweetest rose of her English home,
Yet she perished far, far away;
In the black massacre at Cawnpore
She suffered and died—we know no more.

And that? Ah, yes, 'tis a noble head!
Soul sits on the clear, lofty, brow;
She was my friend in the days gone by,
And she is my enemy now.
Mistakes and wrong, and sorrow—alas!
One of life's tragedies—let it pass.

This face? He was my lover, Jeannette;
And perchance he remembers to-day
The passionate wrong that wrecked us both
When he sailed in his anger away.
Heart-sick and hopeless through weary years
At length I forgot him—despite these tears.

That handsome fellow? He loved me too;
And he vowed he would die, my dear,
When I told him "No"—'tis long ago:
He married the very next year.
That one I liked a little, but he
Cared much for my gold, nothing for me.

Brides and bridegrooms together dear,
And most of them parted to-day,
Some famous men that are quite forgot,
Some beauties faded and gray.
Close the book, for 'tis just as I said—
Full of pale ghosts from a life that's dead.

Select Story.

WRITTEN IN BLOOD

THE ERROR THAT LED TO THE CONVICTION OF A SCOUNDREL.

On the afternoon of June 18, 1870, the Rue Lecluse was startled by the report that a murder had been committed at No. 39. At this number a retired hairdresser had been occupying apartments, and had lived in a very eccentric manner some eight years. He was reported to be very rich, and to have only one relative, who had married, and who kept an imitation jewelry shop in the Rue Vivienne.

On the day mentioned the servant on entering the room of the old gentleman found his lifeless form on the floor in a pool of his own blood. The police were immediately notified, and the authorities soon arrived to make necessary examinations. Shortly after the detective, Guilot, arrived, to whom the Commissioner of Police remarked:

"Your services will be needed, Guilot. The criminal is known, and known in a very positive fashion. The crime having been committed, the assassin fled, believing that the victim had expired. He was mistaken. The unfortunate man still lived. Summoning all his strength, he dipped one of his fingers in the blood that was flowing from his wound, and wrote on the floor his murderer's name. Look!"

On the floor in large scrawling letters was written with blood: "Aguep."

"That," said the Commissary, "is the beginning of the name of the old man's nephew, of whom he was very fond, and who is named Aguepont."

"The devil!" replied the detective.

"I don't suppose he will try to deny it," continued the Magistrate. "The five letters are an overwhelming charge against him. Besides who profits by the crime except the nephew? See, nothing has been disturbed to throw justice on the wrong scent, and the concierge says that he was the only person who visited the apartments of the old man last evening, he having recognized him by the fact that his dog, a great favorite, was with him."

"That's plain," said Guilot; "the fellow is a fool."

While the Magistrate turned to give further directions to his clerk, the detective proceeded to make an examination of the surroundings. Everything about the room was in its place; no sign of a scuffle was apparent. Under a chair a cork covered with green wax was found. It had been used, and the wax portion still showed marks of the corkscrew; but on the other end was a deep notch, evidently made by some sharp instrument. This, Guilot considering the basis of a clew, carefully placed in his pocket.

Approaching the corpse as it lay on the floor, he commenced a minute examination. The instrument of the crime must have been a poniard or a sharp knife. The poor old man had been struck in the throat and the neck cut from ear to ear. Then, looking at the hand, besmeared with blood, the detective, starting back exclaimed.

"Great heaven! Look! The right hand is perfectly clean—the fingers of the left hand only are stained with blood! It was not the old man who traced these letters."

"And to think I didn't notice it," said the Magistrate, mournfully.

"Now," replied Guilot, "can we imagine a murderer stupid enough to denounce himself by writing his name by the side of his victim?"

"It is plain," said the Magistrate, "that Aguepont is not the criminal. Who, then is he? It is your duty, Guilot, to find out."

He paused. An officer entered, who addressing the Magistrate, said:

"Your orders are executed, Monsieur. The arrest has been made. Aguepont has confessed everything."

"What!" exclaimed Guilot, "while we are endeavoring to prove Aguepont's innocence he is confessing his guilt."

The Commissary having gone through the necessary forms required by law, retired.

Then Guilot, calling the concierge before him, elicted from him the following story. The old gentleman's name was Louis Bigot. He was a peculiar old man, of very regular habits. He had very few visitors—in fact, hardly any except his nephew, M. Aguepont, who dined with him every Sunday at the neighboring restaurant. They were never known to have even a dispute, except an occasional squabble about Madame Marie. She being the wife of M. Aguepont, and a very magnificent creature, who, M. Bigot said, led her husband by the nose. Madame Marie and her uncle had been at loggerheads for about a year. She had wanted M. Bigot to lend Aguepont a thousand francs to buy stock of a jeweler in the Palais Royal, but he had refused, saying, that they might do as they pleased with his fortune after his death. She further stated that on the evening before only Aguepont had visited M. Bigot, and had not left until midnight. On every previous occasion M. Aguepont had spoken to her, but last evening he had failed to do so. Although she did not see his face, she knew him from the fact that his dog Bruno was with him.

This was all that could be learned from the concierge.

The detective then left the house and hastened to the Quai des Orfeores where Aguepont was imprisoned, and he was at once admitted to the prisoner. From him he elicited nothing save a confession of his guilt. Even then he could not dissuade himself but that there was some mystery buried in this strange affair. After several unsuccessful attempts to bewilder the prisoner, the detective asked:

"Where did you buy the revolver you used to commit the crime?"

"I had it in my possession for some time," he answered.

"What did you do with it afterward?"

"Threw it down the outer boulevard."

"Search will be made and it will be found. But why did you let your dog follow you?" asked Guilot.

"What dog?"

"Your dog—Bruno."

Aguepont sank upon his cot and refused to speak further. After vainly trying to draw from the prisoner further information Guilot departed, muttering to himself:

"Who knows! I have seen famous actors in my time."

Leaving the prison the detective turned his steps toward the Rue Vivienne, determined to see Madame Aguepont and obtain from her all she might know concerning the murder. First, he determined to find out in what estimation the Agueponts were held by their neighbors. From the neighboring shop keepers Guilot learned that Aguepont bore an excellent character, and Madam's reputation was above reproach. Not a breath of slander assailed her good name.

"Strange," said the detective to himself, "that such people should be mixed up in such an affair as this."

Having arrived at the shop over whose door hung the sign, "Aguepont, Gold and Imitation Jewelry," Guilot entered. He was shown into the back shop, where Madame sat attired in a deep mourning dress. In her hand she held a paper. It was a summons to appear at the Palais de Justice before the examining Magistrate.

"Madame," said Guilot, "I am sent here in the service of the law. I am a detective. As you know, your husband has been arrested charged with the murder of M. Bigot."

"Monsieur," she replied, "he is innocent. But see, I have received this summons. What can they want of me?"

"To obtain information which I hope will prove your husband's innocence. Don't look upon me as an enemy, madame. I wish to ascertain the truth. Will you answer me frankly?"

"Question me, monsieur."

"You know, madame," he began, "that last night at 11 o'clock M. Bigot, your husband's uncle was murdered."

"Alas."

"Where was Monsieur Aguepont at that hour?"

"My God! it is a fatality."

"Where did your husband spend last night?"

"He went to one of our workmen who had broken his word and failed to bring us an article which we were to sell today. You know we are poor, and could not afford to lose a sale, no matter how the profit. About 9 o'clock we went out and I accompanied him to an omnibus, which he entered before my eyes."

"Then your workman will be able to swear he saw M. Aguepont at his house at 11 o'clock?"

"Alas, no."

"And why not?"

"Because he had gone before my husband arrived."

"But the concierge saw him?"

"Our workman lives in a house where there is no concierge."

"At what time did your husband return?"

"A little after midnight."

"You thought he had been absent long?"

"Oh, yes; I scolded him. He said that strolling along he stopped at a cafe to drink a glass of beer. That was his excuse."

"Was there nothing peculiar about him?"

"Nothing."

Large tears rolled down the pale cheeks. But Guilot thought behind those tears in the depths of her blue eyes he could detect a gleam of joy.

"Could she be guilty," he thought.

"But where were you, madame, during the fatal evening while your husband was on that useless errand?"

"I was here, monsieur. I have witnesses to prove it."

"Witnesses!"

"Yes, Monsieur. The evening was so warm that I wanted some ice cream, and, not caring to eat alone, I sent my servant to invite two of my neighbors, Madame Dregot and Madame Caret. They were here till half past 11. Ask them—they will tell you. My husband is innocent."

"Then how do you explain his confession?"

"He is mad! he is mad!" she exclaimed, sobbing aloud.

After addressing a few words of consolation to the wife, the detective asked permission to examine the house. To this madame readily assented. Examining everything in both shops, Guilot asked to be shown to the cellar. As he entered his practiced eye scrutinized every object. Fifty full bottles stood in rows. These he closely examined.

"No," he muttered, "not one is sealed with green wax. The cork that protected the weapon did not come from this cellar."

Guilot expressing himself satisfied, they then ascended to the shop. On entering the detective was met by the dog, who, snarling savagely, refused to let him pass. Guilot, to quiet him, called:

"Bruno, Bruno."

The dog, showing his teeth, drew back.

"It is useless to call him," said Madame. "He is not savage; but he obeys only my husband and myself.

"Where was this dog last evening?"

"I don't know," she stammered.

"Perhaps he followed your husband."

"Why, yes; now I seem to recollect."

The detective, looking her straight in the eyes, said:

"Then, madame, he is trained to follow carriages?"

She was silent.

Not being able to ascertain more, Guilot withdrew. At a neighboring cafe, over a cup of coffee, he reached the following solution of the problem:

He was sure that madame had not stirred from the house on the evening of the murder. But it was clear that she was aware of the crime, and consequently acquainted with the assassin. If Aguepont committed the deed it was clear that he would not leave such incontrovertible proofs behind. Who, then, was the assassin? A man whom the dog would follow as it would its owners, since the dog was at the Rue Recluse on the evening of the crime. So it was some one intimate with the Agueponts. He must hate the husband, since he had planned all to throw suspicion on him. On the other hand, he must love the wife, since, knowing him, she would not give him up, at the same time sacrificing her husband. Conclusion; Madame, believing her reputation, undoubtedly had a lover.

"Zounds!" he said to himself, "the dog must be utilized."

The clock struck 3. It was time for Madame to depart for the Palais de Justice. Going to the door of the cafe, he saw her, after giving a few parting instructions to the little servant, leave her shop. Hastily crossing the street, he entered the shop. The little servant was there alone.

"Where is Madame Aguepont?" he asked.

"She has gone out, Monsieur."

"How unfortunate. How sorry poor Madame will be. But perhaps you can take your mistress' place, little one. I came back for the address of the gentleman she asked me to visit."

"What gentleman?" the servant asked.

"You know very well; Monsieur—there, now, I have forgotten his name. The gentleman the dog obeys so well."

"Oh, you mean Monsieur Andre?"

"Yes, that's his name. You can certainly tell me where the gentleman lives?"

"Oh, yes, he lives in the Rue du Roi-Dore, No. 23."

"Caught," muttered Guilot; then aloud: "Thanks. You have done madame a great service. She will be delighted. Good-by, little one."

So saying the detective hastened to the Palais de Justice, and, obtaining a warrant, left at a breakneck speed for the Rue de Roi-Dore. In fifteen minutes he was at the door of No. 23.

"Monsieur Andre," he said to the concierge.

"Fourth floor, right hand door."

"Is he in?"

"Yes."

"I must treat Monsieur Andre to a bottle of wine. To what shop does he go?"

"The one opposite."

In a second the detective was in the place indicated.

"A bottle of wine, if you please—the green seal."

The wine was brought, and the cork being examined it was found to be a fac simile of the one in the detective's possession.

"Trapped," muttered Guilot.

It did not take him long to leave the shop and reach the fourth floor. He knocked at the right hand door.

"Come in," said a voice.

The detective entered.

"I arrest you in the name of the law."

The man turned livid.

"Are you playing a trick on me?" he said.

"Don't be childish. You were seen to leave M. Bigot's room, and I have in my pocket the cork you used to prevent the point of the dagger from breaking.

"I am innocent!" exclaimed the man, "Tell that to the Magistrate. He won't believe you. Your accomplice, Madame Aguepont has confessed all."

"Impossible!" he exclaimed. She knew nothing—"

"Then you did it alone. So much confessed."

Search discovered the poinard and letters from Madame Aguepont.

Twenty minutes later, Andre, finding himself in a cell, broke down and confessed all.

He had known M. Bigot a long time. His main object in murdering him was to bring the punishment of the same on Aguepont. That was why he had dressed like him, and was followed by the dog Bruno. When the old man was assassinated he dipped the finger of the corpse in blood to trace the final letters Aguep, which had nearly destroyed an innocent man.

"It was cleverly arranged," he said, boastingly. "If I had succeeded I would have killed two birds with one stone—got rid of Aguepont, whom I hate, and of whom I am jealous, and enriched the woman I love."

It was simple and terrible surely.

"Unfortunately, my lad," observed Guilot, "you lost your wits at the last moment. It was the left hand you dipped in the blood."

Andre startled, terrified.

"Was it that that betrayed me?"

"Precisely."

Then raising his hands to heaven he exclaimed:

"That comes of being a real artist."

Then glancing with piteous contempt at the detective, he said, with a sneer:

"Fool. Louis Bigot was left handed."

Thus an error had brought the scoundrel to justice. Aguepont was set at liberty next day. When questioned he said:

"I love my wife. I wanted to sacrifice myself for her. I believed her guilty."

She was arrested but acquitted by the same court that sentenced Andre to the galleys for life.

The Guardians of our Coast.

With such a record it is no longer a marvel that the American life-saving institution has taken so firm a hold of the public heart. The territory which it guards—ten thousand or more miles—is divided into twelve districts. The Atlantic coast presents one long succession of varied dangers, beginning with Maine, where the capricious currents are forever playing sly games about the narrow capes, reefs, sunken rocks, and peaks of islands half submerged, paved the coast like the teeth in a shark's jaw, taking in Cape Cod, that great arm of sand forty miles outward and upward, with its half sunken, ever-shifting sand-bars, the islands and the rough, rocky points on the Rhode Island coast—dreadful to mariners—and the long, unpeopled six hundred miles of beach from Montauk Point, Long Island, to Cape Fear, North Carolina, terminating with the arid coral formation of the coast of Florida, five hundred miles in extent. The great lakes, a group of enormous inland seas, with twenty-five hundred miles of American coast line, are subject to sudden and violent gales, which pile up seas so stupendous that anchored vessels are swept fore and aft, often causing their complete destruction; while others, running for shelter in harbors, miss the narrow entrances, and are blown helplessly upon jutting piers, or the still more dangerous beach. The stations consist of three classes, severally denominated life-saving stations, life-boat stations, and houses of refuge. Each of the twelve districts is provided with a local superintendent, who must be a resident of the district and familiarly acquainted with its inhabitants. His compensation is one thousand dollars per annum, with the exception of those on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, who, having too many stations to look after to attend to other business, are paid fifteen hundred dollars apiece. These officers are required to give from twenty to thirty thousand dollar bonds as disbursing agents, being intrusted with the payment of the men under them in addition to their general duties. They are responsible for the selection of the keepers of the stations—a duty requiring much knowledge and excellent judgment—who are not, however, confirmed without the acquiescence of the inspector, who is supposed to have no local interests or prejudices. The crews are chosen by the keepers. The keepers and crews are examined by a board of inspectors, consisting of an officer of the revenue marine, a surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, and an expert surfman whose qualifications are well known, to determine by a judgment wholly impartial their character, good health, and general fitness. This board is empowered to dismiss all incompetent men on the spot, and require the keeper to employ others without delay. The whole work is under constant inspection. An officer of the revenue marine, Captain James H. Merryman, is the chief inspector, and assigns from his office in New York an assistant inspector to every district. The stations are visited frequently, and the men examined in the exercises of the apparatus drill, and obliged to give verbal reasons for every step in their operations. They are trained with their life-boats in the surf, in the use of the life-dress, in saving drowning persons by swimming to their relief, in the methods of restoring the partially drowned, and in signaling. Everything in and about the stations moves with military precision. When a wreck is attended with a loss of life, a rigid examination follows to see if any of the men have been guilty of misconduct or neglect of duty. The keepers are empowered to protect the interests of the government from smuggling, and they guard all property that comes ashore from a wreck until its rightful owner appears. They are charged with the care and order of the stations and the boats and apparatus; and they must keep accurate accounts of all receipts and expenditures, journalize all transactions, and maintain all necessary correspondence with superior officers. Thus it appears they must possess a certain amount of education and high integrity, as well as seamanship, intrepidity, and commanding qualities. They are paid four hundred dollars each per annum. The crews receive forty dollars per month during the active season, which upon the sea coast is from September 1 to May 1, and upon the lakes from the opening to the close of navigation, or from about May 1 to December 15.—Martha J. Lamb, in *Harper's Magazine for February.*

Strong-minded Women among the Esquimaux.

A young woman, Dr. Dall tells us, really quite fine-looking, and of remarkably good physique and mental capacity, was observed to hold herself aloof from the young men of the tribe in an unusual manner. Inquiry, first of others, afterward of herself, brought out the following reasons for her eccentricity. In effect she said she was as strong as any of the young men; not one of them had ever been able to conquer her in wrestling or other athletic exercises though it had more than once been tried, sometimes by surprise and with odds against her. She could shoot and hunt deer as well as any of them, and make and set snares and nets. She had her own gun, bought from the proceeds of her trapping. She despised marriage, and did not desire to do the work of a wife, but preferred the work which custom among the Esquimaux allots to the men. In short, she was a "woman's right" female of the most advanced type. When winter came, having made a convert of a smaller and less athletic damsel, the two set to work with walrus-tusk picks, and dug the excavation in which they erected their own house, which was of the usual type of Esquimaux houses—walled and roofed with drift-wood covered with turf. It was, however, as an additional defence against unwished-for prowling males, divided into two rooms, with a very small and narrow door between them, next which lay some handy billets of wood, to crack the sconce of a possible intruder. Here our two amazons lived, traded and carried on their affairs in defiance of communal bonds and public sentiment. The latter seemed to be composed half of envious admiration, while all the young fellows in the village busied themselves in concocting plans against the enterprising pair. These were too fully on the alert to be surprised and all efforts against their peace were fruitless. When the deer-hunting season came, the two set off to the mountains; and no sooner had they departed than disappointed lovers, and "outraged public sentiment," exemplified in a mob, reduced their winter quarters to a shapeless ruin. So far as Dr. Dall's information goes, the following year the ladies returned to the ordinary ways of the world, and gave up the unequal contest against a tyrannical public opinion. —*Chamber's Journal.*

One of the meanest men in existence is a prosperous Kentucky farmer. It has long been his custom whenever he had a letter to write, to drop in at the bank where he kept his account and borrow a sheet of paper. Having finished the letter he would ask the cashier to put it in an envelope and direct it for him, and then carry it to the Post-office himself. The frequent repetition of this performance seemed in itself a trice small, but the cashier's indignation can be imagined when he learned that the farmer never stamped his letters, knowing that the Postmaster, recognizing the cashier's handwriting and the bank's name in the corner, would courteously prepay them and send the bill to the bank.

Through the Desert.

A Bedouin riding past us, at full speed, carrying a long spear, was in sight for more than an hour and a half. He took all kinds of fantastic shapes, and, as regards the distance, he was off at any moment: the best range-finder ever invented could not have localized him. At one time he was split up into three, with a space of something that looked like a surface of shimmering water between each part—the legs of the camel dancing along over the plain without any body attached to them, and high over

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 3rd, 1882.

It is quite apparent that the Hon Joseph Scranton has become weary of congressional honors, or that he preferred in the matter of the Wilkesbarre post office a present stroke of revenge to the doubtful chances of the political future. In 1880 when he was elected the vote stood: Scranton, 13,455; Connolly, democrat, 10,948; Wright, independent, 4,174; leaving him in a minority of upwards of 1,500. But Hendrick B. Wright is dead, so that the chance of a division is greatly diminished and all Wilkesbarre is indignant over the new postmaster. It is plain that Scranton does not want to go back to congress.—*Patriot.*

Mr. Punch once said that railway collisions would be averted only by chaining a bishop or a director to the front of the engine. Now that a Senator and the owner of a sleeping coach line has actually been sacrificed as a burnt offering to the error of heating his own cars with stoves filled with live coals, let us hope that his fate, sad as it was, will serve to compel the proprietors of all railroads to heat their vehicles with steam furnished by the locomotive alone. If so, a great public disaster and private sorrow will secure a beneficent improvement in the end.

There has been a sharp fight over the Wilkes Barre post-office, Congressman Scranton pressing the claims of Albert S. Orr, and a large number of prominent citizens, including a high State officials, supporting Douglass Smith the present incumbent. What made the struggle the more exciting was the fact that Governor Hoyt was warmly in favor of Mr. Smith and it was claimed that he could secure his retention. Scranton won the battle however and Mr. Orr has been nominated and confirmed. This ends the fight for the present, but there is much bitterness of feeling over the matter and it is more than probable that the results will be seen at the next election. Scranton will certainly be defeated for re-election and will be succeeded by a Democrat. Some of the Republicans of Wilkes Barre who have fought Mr. Smith may live to repent their action.

GUITEAU.

As might have been expected, the assassin has not been silenced by his conviction, and has issued an address protesting against the verdict, appealing for money and avowing that "God will vindicate him if the nation rolls in blood." There is absolutely no limit to the scoundrel's effrontery. Next Friday is fixed for the argument for a new trial. The reasons assigned by Mr. Scoville are not thought to be weighty. It is alleged that a newspaper containing criticisms adverse to Guiteau had been found in the jury room, bearing the signatures of several jurors. These gentlemen deny that any such paper was in the room and it is believed the signatures are clever forgeries. The jury will be present at the argument on Friday.

A BOOM FOR WOLVERTON.

The Bloomsburg *Columbian* and Clinton *Democrat* indorse with great heartiness the notion of making Hon. S. P. Wolverton, of Northumberland county, the next democratic candidate for governor. Now a man might think, and think, how to better such a candidacy without arriving at a conclusion. It is not easy to find better men than Mr. Wolverton.—*Phila. Record.*

True, indeed. Mr. Wolverton would be in all respects, an unexceptionable candidate who would have no political or other "crookedness" to explain, and who is bound to no ring or clique. He is able, honest and incorruptible and would administer the affairs of the State in the interest of the people and not of the politicians. Such men are rare, and the Democrats are to be congratulated if they can secure Mr. Wolverton as a standard bearer. If the State is ever to be redeemed from Republican rule, it will be under the leadership of such a man as S. P. Wolverton. We are earnest in our advocacy of his claims, because years of personal acquaintance have crystalized our beliefs into absolute convictions of his merits.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Friday last Mr. Windom and a few other Republicans voted with the Democrats to amend Mr. Sherman's Funding bill so as to make the bonds redeemable at any time at the pleasure of the Government Mr. Sherman was defeated on every motion. Among bills introduced was one by Mr. Logan requiring the National Board of Health to supply vaccine matter to all persons at cost; also one by Mr. Edmunds to punish the counterfeiting in this country of securities of foreign Governments. In the House an Apportionment bill fixing the membership at 320 was reported; also the Post Office Appropriation bill. On Monday, the Alabama claims and Geneva award bill was reported favorably, in the Senate. In the House Mr. Robinson of New York amused the members by a spread-eagle speech on Irish affairs. An important bill providing for the return of lapsed grants of lands to railroads and their sale to establish an educational fund for the several states was introduced and referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate on Tuesday discussed the Sherman three per cent bond bill, rejecting the Vest amendment. The House indulged in a heated debate over a resolution requesting the President to furnish the names of American citizens confined in English prisons. It was finally referred to the judiciary committee. The annual post route bill was reported and passed.

THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD JOB.

The report of the State treasurer shows that there was paid out of the treasury from December 1st 1880 to November 30th 1881, for the publication of the Legislative Record the sum of $23,854.40. It is likely that no man would object the odd dollars and cents, but the $23,000 is a clear steal from the pockets of the people, which is permitted by the laws of the Commonwealth. The *Record* is of no earthly use to anybody but the members of the Legislature who, when a candidate for reelection, refers to its pages to show his constituents how he voted on certain bills. It is useless, because it does not make its appearance until weeks and often months after the transactions recorded in it; because it is not a truthful record of the manner in which the public business is conducted, the lists of yeas and nays being made up according to the whims of the clerk who calls the roll, absent members or those not voting at all, being made to vote for that side of the bill under consideration, which needs them in order to carry or defeat the measure as the clerk desires. It is useless because it does not reach the people generally, but only a favored few, and it is not worth the money the State pays for it because no one realizes more than two cents a pound on it, for waste paper. There is an opportunity here for reform. The press of the State is almost unanimous in its denunciation of this swindle and it is in the hands of the people to put a stop to it. So far as this county is concerned the nominating convention should pass a resolution in structing its candidates for the assembly to oppose in every honorable way the continuance of this expensive publication. If the Democratic party would be what it professes to be, the party of reform, it must take the initiative in matters needing reformation.

NEEDS MONEY.

Mr. George Scoville, Guiteau's lawyer, has reached the conclusion—long since attained by everybody else—that he has done as much thankless and unremunerative work for the assassin as is his duty. He declines to proceed further in the matter unless funds are forthcoming and has issued an address in which he says: "If my fellow citizens, few or many, think that the interests of justice, the cause of humanity, or the honor of the country require that this contest be prolonged to secure a verdict and judgment after passion shall have subsided in the public mind, let them manifest it by providing means, and competent counsel will be secured at once. I ask nothing for myself up to this time, but for the reasons stated, cannot give my own services hereafter without compensation. At least two thousand dollars is needed. Should a sufficient amount not be received, the money will be refunded on request." The verdict of the jury has been received with such general approval that it is extremely doubtful whether Mr. Scoville's appeal will be met with pecuniary responses. He has had a difficult and distasteful task to perform and is entitled to a certain amount of sympathy, but it is not likely that any further efforts to prolong the assassin's life will be sustained.

THE BUCK-SHOT WAR.

The following article was written by our townsman Col. J. G. Freeze, and published in a recent issue of the *American Register:*

The people of the United States have had considerable experience in the political methods in favor with that party in the country boasting itself by the name of "Stalwart." The name is said to have been invented by Mr. Blaine, but his mental grip was altogether too weak to keep possession of his own bantling. It was stolen from him by the "306," and made the slogan of the faction they represented. What it might have become in the hands of Mr. Blaine is of no moment; it is enough that it suited his antagonists in his own party to the extremest nicety. The very name seems to embody the idea of the bayonet and blood and plunder—of a party pushing forward to the possession of power regardless of the legality or morality of the methods employed. When we hear it pronounced we think of how Grant carried elections by means of the military; how he organized legislatures by ordering a body of soldiers to obstruct the door of the statehouse; how he declared elections and sustained the carpet-bagger in office by the power of the army of the United States; how these military methods were extended to Philadelphia and to New York, and how the governors of those States protested against marshals and Davenports in vain.

Thus promptly seized by the "306," as being of the very essence of their policy, in *their* hands the word "stalwart" ment political death to all Republicans who refused to bow the knee to that band of politicl aassassins, one of whom, having the courage of his opinions, perpetrated the death, personal as well as political, of the President of the United States, and avowing himself a "stalwart of the stalwarts," proclaimed a "stalwart" to be the Presidential successor.

And it is true, that in this "lottery of assassination," the "stalwarts" are drawing all the prizes. Public plunderers, if within the magic circle, are not in danger of the law. Rebel repudiationists are assisted by that public plunder in the corruption of the needy voter. The money power of the country is bid for in the message of the stalwart President. The defeated candidates come to Washington seeking recognition from the Government, having failed of it before the people. Thus all the worst elements in the country are buying tickets in this "lottery of assassination." For it is on the surface of political manipulation that the stalwarts are to rule, and to rule by stalwart men and methods. The face of the dead Garfield is turned to the wall, even before the stalwart assassin has paid the penalty of his crime.

Is anybody surprised at the rapidity of these changes and the quiet determination with which these projects are carried forward? There is no occasion for the surprise. These men came legitimately by their political faith and their political methods. More than forty years ago the State of Pennsylvania was the theatre of an attempt to set aside an election by the people, and to erect a government by the military power. A weak old man by the name of Joseph Ritner was the political puppet in the hands of such bold stalwart conspirators as Thaddeus Stevens, Thomas H. Burrowes, Charles B. Penrose, Theophilus Fenn, William B. Reed and others for the overthrow of the State government. It was a desperate struggle of desperate men to retain power. Ritner was governor, Stevens was canal commisioner, Burrowes was secretary of the commonwealth, Penrose was the speaker of the defunct senate, Fenn was editor and publisher of the Ritner organ, and Reed was attorney general.

In the election of 1838, David R. Porter was chosen to be governor, and the amended constitution had been carried by the people; the latter by about 1,200 and Governor Porter by about 5,000 majority. Notwithstanding that the returns showed these results, on the 13th of October, 1838, an address "To the friends of Joseph Ritner," was issued by Thomas H. Burrowes, secretary of the commonwealth and chairman of the Ritner State committee, in which he says to his political friends: "Let us treat the election of the ninth instant as if we had not been defeated, and in that attitude abide the result."

The newly elected legislature was to assemble in Harrisburg on the 4th of December. To overawe them and prevent the organization of that body, the counting of the vote, and the inauguration of Governor Porter, Thaddeus Stevens assembled in the halls of the legislature the canal contractors and their bullies, furnished them with money, openly distributed to them in the hall of the house, armed them with muskets, and put them under the command of one Capt. John P. Rutherford. These Halifax bullies and Wiconisco feeders were there, as they themselves reported, to prevent Governor Porter from being sworn in, and to put the eight defeated candidates "from the county of Philadelphia in their seats if they were refused, peaceably if they could, if not, forcibly."

To assist and support Stevens' bullies, Ritner called out the military. The peaceful city of Harrisburg was turned into an encampment. The roll of the drum and the steady tramp of soldiers echoed through the streets, and drowned the voice of debate in the legislative halls. The State was excited and convulsed. But at that day the Democrats were called, and rightfully called the "unterrified Democracy." Their leaders were Francis R. Shunk, William Hopkins, General Rogers, Charles Brown, and other able and determined men. And notwithstanding the military forces, in defiance of the Halifax bullies, unawed by the "stalwarts" from the Wiconisco feeder, these men, standing firm in the right, unarmed, but thrice armed in a just cause, drove Penrose and Burrowes and Stevens and Fenn from the senate chamber through a back window.

The conspiracy was defeated! The people triumphed! The legislature was organized. Governor Porter was inaugurated, and this first attempt at a "stalwart" government in Pennsylvania was a failure!

A committee was appointed to investigate the causes of this disturbance. I will not take up your space by detailing the evidence elicited by the examination, but the committee was fully justified in stating the following conclusions, as established by the testimony.

First. Fictitious names were placed on the registry, together with the names of non-residents in the respective wards by relief officers, and names were added to the registry by them after the time fixed by law for so doing had expired.

Second. Federal officers of the election treated the sacred obligations of an oath with the most deliberate and startling indifference.

Third. Bribes were offered and paid to change the result of the polls.

Fourth. Hordes of individuals, under the pretext of being officers to preserve the peace, were employed and stationed near the respective election houses, with the view of intimidating the Democrats from the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

Fifth. Tickets were taken from the boxes, before the close of the polls, and before any canvassing took place.

Sixth. In other districts, tickets were thrown into the boxes and counted, which had never been deposited in the legal manner, by qualified voters.

Seventh. Blank naturalization papers were filled up without the sanction of the court.

Eight. Abandoned men, who had bet largely upon the result, were appointed to officiate at the election.

Ninth. All information as to the result of the election in certain districts was withheld by the Federal officer, even after the polls had been canvassed and the result ascertained.

Tenth. Important election papers were either lost or destroyed by Federal election officers.

Eleventh. False receipts for taxes were manufactured.

Why, these allegations read like a page from the day's newspaper. Forty years of practice has perfected all the appliances for illegal elections, and has given boldness to the conspirators, and where fraud fails force is unscrupulously used. We have seen if such things could be done in the green tree, what could be done in the dry. I said these men, who are represented by the "306," came legitimately by their faith and methods Of all those who, on that memorable occasion, conspired to overthrow and usurp the Government, Thaddeus Stevens was the only one who attained further notoriety. He came to be a leader of his party. He carried with him into his councils the experience of those Harrisburg days of *the buckshot war.* Those who knew him were not surprised to hear him say in Congress that he was in favor of giving arms to the negroes, "and set them shooting their masters." And again, "I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding." * * * "This Union never shall, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is." And again, "We must conquer the Southern States, and hold them as conquered provinces."

These are the doctrines of that portion of his party now calling itself "stalwart;" they are the legacy of the buckshot war conspirator to his countrymen. The attempt which failed on the soil of the old Keystone forty years ago is now to be made on a wider field, and with appliances fortyfold more vast. More than a hundred thousand office holders stand contrasted with the twenty or thirty canal contractors; hundreds of millions of money over-shadow the few five-dollar bills which Stevens could supply, and the drilled veteran takes the place of General Patterson's Philadelphia militia. It has been well said that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and that party will bear to be watched, which, in the "lottery of assassination," appoints to office only the "stalwart" who has learned his lesson at the feet of Stevens, and applied it with the pistol of Guiteau.

News Items.

Considerable excitement prevails in Minnesota on account of several cases of trichinal poisoning caused by eating raw ham. Some deaths have occurred from it.

Uriah Mover, one of the four convicted murderers of the Kintzler family in Snyder county, has been refused a new trial by Judge Bucher, and sentence of death was pronounced upon the prisoner last week.

Terrible itching and scaly humors, ulcers, sores and scrofulous swellings cured by the Cuticura and the Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally. Ask about them at your druggists.

Dennie Dunlap was a three-card-monte man attached to a circus. A greenhorn whom he had swindled out of $200, at Assumption, La, complained to a justice, who not only issued a warrant, but went to the tent to serve it. Dennie was operating on another victim, and he quietly offered the Justice $20 not to interrupt him for ten minutes. This proposition was declined. Then the gambler angrily drew a revolver; but the Justice fired quickest, killing him instantly, and coolly recovering the $200 from his pocket. The gambling privilege of that circus is now for sale.

Capt. John P. Walker, United States army, an officer well known in Washington society, is again in trouble. He has been reported to the war department for refusing to wear the regulation badge of mourning on the left arm, for the death of President Garfield, on the ground that he has conscientious scruples against any outward manifestation of sorrow. He is either a "crank" or a lunatic.

The State Board of Agriculture met in Harrisburg last week. A number of interesting papers were read.

APPLICATIONS will be made at the next court of Clinton county to have the bridge crossing the river at Lock Haven made a county bridge.

A disastrous fire occurred in the very centre of the newspaper district of New York city on Tuesday morning last. The building formerly occupied by the *World* was destroyed, involving a loss of at least $1,000,000. Among the papers published in the building were the *Scientific American*, the *Observer*, the *Scottish American Journal*, the *Telegrapher*, the *Turf, Field and Farm*, and Thompson's *Bank Note and Commercial Reporter.* Some 300 people were employed in the various rooms and many of these are thought to have perished, but the exact number is not yet known.

A party of miners under the superintendency of Henry Warfield, formerly of Ebervale, have been successful in finding a vein of coal in Big Mountain, Northumberland county. A force of men will be put to work at once to drive a tunnel and develop the thickness of the vein.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Mrs. C. Whipple, 371 Croghan Street, presents these facts: For six years I had suffered beyond all expression with Sciatic Rheumatism and tried every known remedy, but all to no purpose. At last I saw in the *Free Press* an advertisement of the St. Jacobs Oil, tried it and am well. I can walk without limping and sleep free from any pain.

SAMUEL R. BULLOCK, whom the Democrats nominated for County Clerk in Fayette County, Ky., has died, and his wife claims the succession to the candidacy, which is equivalent to an election. The State Attorney says there is nothing in the laws to forbid her discharging the duties of the office, and it looks very much as though she would get it.

The consecration of Rev. Courtland Whitehead, D. D., as Bishop of the Pittsburg Diocese of the Episcopal Church, took place Jan. 25. in the Trinity Church, Pittsburg. The ceremony was very impressive, and was witnessed by a large number of people. Right Rev. William Bacon Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was the consecrating bishop, and Bishops Arther, of Cleveland, and Scarborough, of New Jersey, were the presentors.

A cheeky clerk in the postoffice department, without authority, prepared the nomination of Wm. Nicholas as postmaster at Norfolk and handed it in with the others he had been directed to make out. The President unwittingly signed it and it was sent to the senate on Friday. The President has directed its withdrawal and the matter will be investigated.

Eighty one new postoffices were established in Pennsylvania last year.

Jeremiah Hawker of Scranton has been convicted of criminally libelling Judge Hand, in a series of open letters published in the *Sunday News* of that city.

Oscar L. Baldwin, the defaulting cashier of the Newark bank, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the State prison.

The Pennsylvania State Editorial Association met, in Harrisburg, last Friday, 75 members being present. W. U. Hensel of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* was chosen president.

Judge Henderson of Dauphin County intends to resign his position because he is unwilling to reside in Harrisburg as required by law.

The confirmation of A. S. Orr as postmaster at Wilkes Barre has been reconsidered by the Senate and it now stands open subject to future action.

Martin Murray, a patient at the Wilkes Barre small-pox hospital, made his escape through a window on Monday and proceeded to his residence, a distance of one mile. On his arrival his family fled. The police have him under guard to prevent him from spreading the disease.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, met in Williamsport last week. There were nearly 1000 members present.

A Philadelphia dispatch, says the Reading railroad has transferred all its interest in the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek railroad to President Vanderbilt of the New York Central. All the companies named unite in a perpetual agreement forming a trunk line from the west to Philadelphia, and giving the Reading a western and northwestern outlet for anthracite coal on the line of the New York Central and its connections.

Dr. Henry W. Bellows, the eminent Unitarian clergyman, died in New York on Monday, aged 68 years. He was president of the United States sanitary commission during the war.

The Democratic state committee will meet in Harrisburg about February 15th to make arrangements for holding the next convention.

The large printing house of the *Inquirer* publishing company, at Lancaster was totally destroyed by fire on Jan. 26th. The loss is estimated at $125,000. It was probably the best equipped office in the State, outside of Philadelphia.

Days and Dates.

Cut this out and paste it in your diary if you want to keep track of the holidays in 1882: Epiphany, Friday, January 6th; Septuagesima Sunday, February 5th; St. Valentine's day, Tuesday, February 14th; Shrove Tuesday, (Fastnacht), February 21st; Ash Wednesday, February 22; First Sunday in Lent, February 26; St. Patrick's day, Friday, March 17th; Palm Sunday, April 2d; Good Friday, April 7th; Easter Sunday, April 9th; Low Sunday, April 16th; Rogation Sunday, May 14th; Ascension day, (Holy Thursday), May 18th; Pentecost, (Whit Sunday), May 28th; Decoration day, May 30th; Trinity Sunday, June 4th; Corpus Christi, Thursday, June 8th; Independence day, Tuesday, July 4th; First Sunday in Advent, December 3d; Christmas, Monday, December 25th.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

CORRECTED WEEKLY

FLOUR.

Minnesa & extras	$3 75 @ 7 37
Pennsylvania family	6 40 @ 6 50
Western	5 00 @ 5 25
Rye	4 75 @ 5 00

GRAIN.

Wheat	1 44 per bush.
Rye	90 @ 91 per bush.
Corn	60 @ 72 " "
Oats	45 @ 50 " "

Cloverseed	9 @ 9½ cts. per lb.
Timothy	2 55 @ 2 65

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.30
Rye " "	90
Corn, " "	.75
Oats " "	.45
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed "	5.50
Butter "	.26
Eggs "	.25
Tallow "	.06
Potatoes "	1.00
Dried Apples "	.06
Hams "	.14½
Sides & Shoulders "	.10
Chickens "	.08
Turkeys "	.13
Lard per pound	.12
Hay per ton	18 00
Beeswax	22

Spirit of the Press.

"It is mighty funny," say sthe *Atlanta Constitution.* "The Star-routers didn't like Garfield, and he was assassinated. They didn't like MacVeagh, and he disappeared. They didn't like Blaine, and he retired. They didn't like James, and he had to go."

No living thing was found along one of the fraudulent postal routes in Nevada for 200 miles except two jack rabbits, one coyote and some smaller game. Yet these interesting animals are represented by two United States senators and several members of Congress.—*Cincinnati Times-Star, Ind.*

Two Congressmen have dared to introduce a bill for the reduction of letter postage to two cents. It ought to pass. The Post Office is not designed to be a money making institution, and, now that it has been placed on a self sustaining basis, this reform is in order. The reduction will not cut off one-third of the receipts from letters, or anything like it.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

It ought to be kindly suggested to the Secretary of War that it is time for him to put an end to these incessant attempts to hold up his mother as an object for public charity or compassion. Mrs. Lincoln's pension of $3000 a year and the filial pride and affection of her son ought to be quite sufficient to protect her from want or distress. —*Phila. Chronicle Herald.*

Let us all hope that the Democrats of the Keystone State may this year display the devotion and good faith which were not strikingly conspicuous in their conduct of the last campaign. Had the gallant attack of the 50,000 independents been seconded by the Democrats it would have wrested the State Treasury from the ring and given their party a commanding position now. Instead of embracing the opportunity, however, some of the Democrats bolted the party nominee, others voted for the Cameron candidate and still others stayed at home and thus nullified the good work of the Wolfe men. Democrats elsewhere would like to feel certain that the performance will not be repeated next fall.—*N. Y. World.*

Not only has the order gone out for the nomination of General Beaver for Governor, but the manner of referring to him for public use by his supporters seems also to have been ordered. An esteemed contemporary yesterday contained interviews with four more or less eminent subsidiary bosses, and each succeeded in saying, in almost the same language, that General Beaver is a Christian gentleman, an able lawyer and lost a leg in the war. Nobody will care to dispute any of this, but its constant repetition by the boss statesmen and the boss organs is going to make it dreadfully monotonous long before the campaign is over. In the interest of variety—which is the spice of life—the bosses ought to allow their dependents a little more latitude.—*Phila. Times.*

STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the best skilful doctors, it went all over my body, extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half an inch in thickness. Change of climate I tried, but the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I might reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One day, ——— treated me about two week, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back across my hips, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura to this house. She wouldn't give up; said 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and one arm, Saturday night; there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent, Blood Purifier, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures.) I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat, using Cuticura Soap freely; also Cuticura morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

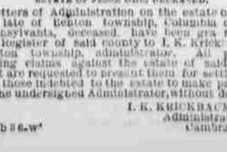
HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson co., N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880.
A. M. RIPPEY,
Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes 50 cents; large boxes $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents, in bars for barbers and large consumers, 35 cents. Principal depot,

WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, MASS.

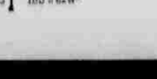
CATARRH



Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic stops the watery discharge from the nose and eyes prevents ringing noises in the head, cures nervous headache and subdues colds and fever. In chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul maggots, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.



10s Times more effectual than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs. Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Nervous Pains and Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold Everywhere.

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evg. February 7th, 1882.

THE SILVER-TONGUED ORATOR.

Daniel Dougherty

Will deliver his famous lecture

"ORATORS and ORATORY."

Under the auspices of the Lecture Lyceum.

DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR HIM.

ADMISSION, - - 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Reserved Seats at Dentler's Shoe Store or from any member of the Lyceum.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JESSE OHL, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jesse Ohl, late of Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum of Benton township, administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator, without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
Administrator,
feb 3 6-w* Cambra, Pa.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF —THE— COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 1st, 1881, to January 2d, 1882.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

DISTRICTS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	ASSESSED. Dog Tax.	ASSESSED. State Tax.	STILL DUE. County.	STILL DUE. Dog.
*Beaver	*264 75	$27 00	30 00	* * *	* * *
Benton	857 68	60 00	72 10	792 99	60 00
Berwick	1461 29	48 00	180 05	169 61	48 00
Bloom	2639 38	78 00	324 00	2049 07	78 00
Briarcreek	1205 92	79 00	16 95	717 60	79 00
Catawissa	1697 75	175 00	142 62	1101 61	173 00
Centralia	692 34		8 45	614 53	
Centre	1640 26	85 50	51 85	1068 87	83 50
Conyngham	2078 91	7 50	50	201 04	7 50
Fishingcreek	1171 33	99 00	36 78	416 41	92 00
*Franklin	*544 20	*38 00	*11 60	* * *	* * *
Greenwood	1220 90	99 50	47 50	709 72	99 50
Hemlock	1922 43	63 00	5 90	843 00	60 00
Jackson	878 78	48 50	3 50	44 58	38 50
Locust	1206 64	121 50	9 40	416 27	121 50
Madison	996 63	68 50	21 90	142 47	68 50
Main	2099 47	144 00	72	281 79	46 00
Millin	1022 71	72 00	14 25	316 85	72 00
†Montour	1843 73	†50 00	†19 45	†251 21	†50 00
Mt. Pleasant	611 92	57 00	5 17	94 75	57 00
Orange	844 75	*63 00	56 45	254 30	63 00
Pine	788 40	67 50	5 40	140 23	67 50
†Roaringcreek	†407 20	†44 50	†8 07	†149 87	†44 50
Scott	1267 67	69 50	91 81	539 53	69 50
Sugarloaf	891 66	66 00	75	161 97	66 00
	$47236 72	$1351 50	$909 41	$10636 90	$1446 50

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1881.

Districts.	Collectors.	Years.	County.	Dog
Berwick,	John G. Jacoby,	† 1880	†201 45	†45 00
Bloom	Reuben Harris,	"	903 05	83 00
Centralia,	David Walsh,	"	309 95	
Hemlock,	S S Shoemaker	"	†71 18	42 46
Briarcreek,	John F. Miller,	1879	284 70	82 50
Centralia,	Thos Geraghty,	"	515 95	5 00
Conyng,	Joseph Wise,	"	266 09	86 40
Greenwood,	Jacob S Evans	1878	221 28	42 46
			$3028 71	$356 52

OR.

By duplicate of Aaron Person Collr of Conyngham for 1875	399 50	8 00
" duplicate of Aaron Person Collr of Centre for 1876	185 41	9 00

Which amounts are uncollectable and struck from the charges against the next Treasurer

$485 91 $ 7 00

H A Sweppenheiser, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county on county funds.

DR.

Jan 1st 1881, to amount uncollected prior to 1881	$19,203 51
To amt on hand at last settlement	4,295 04
" county tax assessed in 1881	21,236 72
" tax on registry of voters	33 05
" added tax on Catawissa duplicate for 1881	2 50
To county tax Berwick Borough on unseated land	2 05
To amount paid by Benton twp, for Colley	29 78
" C B McHenry old bridge near Zaner's	5 00
" J Edson old plank	1 50
" B McHenry old bridge near McHenry's Mill	5 00
To H G John for W G Fisher ex tax	4 94
To Wm A Kile old bridge near Kimble's Mill	5 00
To fine paid by W B Everitt	5 00
To costs and interest paid by Joseph Martz	29 03
To amt rec'd on unseated land	14 32
To amt rec'd on coupons paid State for quota charged on coupons 1878	26 50
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1879	59 20
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1880	1 75
To balance of State tax at last settlement	423 74
To amt of State tax received from State fund	89 98
To amt collected on unseated land	28 18
To " " " " "	* * *
" to amt received from dog fund	910 00
" to amount overpaid on Comr's deeds	106 60
" Commission on same	4 24
" Frank Jones rent, or old jail	40 00
" D R Coffman rent for old jail	45 00
" fine paid by sykes and Jones	25 00
" added tax on Bloom duplicate for 1881	1 00
" David Achenbach, Mary Bright property, Fishingcreek	125 00
To Wm Stephens tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	10 64
To Elizabeth Miller tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	9 32
To C B Barclay tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	7 29
To Geo D Sheariman Bro and Sister tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	8 52
To Lewis Treibach tract deeded held by Commissioners redeemed	8 89
To Henry Yarling tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	5 97
To Wm Brickbaum jury fees	76 00
" " " one dog registered	50
To redemption money of Michael Dougherty Centralia	5 27
To costs, deeds, etc., on one tract sold to Commissioners and redeemed	5 62
	$92,882 13

CR.

By commissions, exonerations and returns allowed collectors for 1880 and previous years.

Districts;	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
1881			1880		
Beaver	29 23	13 97	Jackson	16 33	10 53
Franklin	27 12		Locust	71 93	9 87
1880			Madison	60 08	18 45
Beaver	25 26	23 21	Main	35 76	7 88
Benton	49 83	14 23	Millin	61 44	11 49
Briarcreek	72 55	7 04	Montour	49 99	18 48
Catawissa	99 73	29 37	Mt Pleasant	85 80	5 82
Centre	98 14	12 57	Orange	80 60	11 32
Conyngham	43 16	25 29	Pine	22 14	20 99
Fishingcreek	60 46	24 45	Roaringcreek	24 68	2 22
Franklin	32 80	4 92	Scott	82 56	17 29
Greenwood	76 51	3 75	Sugar Loaf	35 19	16 66
1879			1878		
Benton	61 13	17 83	Hemlock	60 79	26 29
Bloom	229 59	120 55	Madison	60 83	9 83
Hemlock	59 39	14 82	Sugarloaf	25 13	12 21
Montour	51 67	12 48			
1876			1875		
Catawissa	70 94	20 54	Catawissa	59 60	30 06
				1881 31	$21 98

By total commissions	1881 31	
By total exonerations	21 98	
By County orders redeemed	21615 73	
By said due from collectors	1366 07	
By " " " Aaron Person collector	485 91	
By amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons	9 00	
By commission to Treasurer	1964 74	
By balance in hands of Treasurer	3135 65	
	$29,882 93	

H A Sweppenheiser, Treasurer in account with dog fund.

DR.

January 1st, 1881, to amt due at last settlement	$2009 26
To amt assessed in 1881	1871 50
To amt on hand at last settlement	21 87
	$3,902 93

CR.

1881.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Beaver	3 85	10 00	Franklin	1 93	1 00
1880					
Beaver	4 05	7 50	Madison	3 72	4 50
Benton	2 75	9 0	Main	2 20	3 50
Briarcreek	3 90	50	Millin	3 75	1 0
Catawissa	8 55	8 04	Montour	2 22	2 00
Centre	4 20	2 50	Mt Pleasant	2 54	4 50
Conyngham	55	6 00	Orange	2 40	2 50
Fishingcreek	4 02	14 50	Pine	2 50	9 00
Franklin	3

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 3, '82.

PUBLIC SALES.

W. P. White will sell personal property near Lightstreet, on Thursday, February 2d.

John Gordner, trustee in the estate of Thomas Stackhouse, will sell real estate on the premises in Pine township, &c., on Friday, February 3rd, 1882.

John Waters will sell personal property on the Stephen Pohe farm, in Centre township, on Thursday, February 16, 1882.

John Shuman will sell at private sale valuable farm land, near Espy.

WANTED.—An active boy 13 or 14 years old, to make himself generally useful, with privilege of learning trade. Apply at this office.

Court begins next Monday.

Judge Lake will take his seat on the bench next Monday morning.

A storm front has been erected at the office entrance to the Exchange Hotel.

AN effort is being made to obtain money to build a bridge across the Susquehanna at Sunbury.

The people of Milton are circulating a subscription paper for the purchase of a town clock.

The monthly gospel temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, February 7th.

Hiram Hess of Benton bought the Samuel Rhone tract of land in that township on the 25th ult., at Orphans' Court sale for $1170.

Joseph Chase, a prominent citizen of Scranton died recently. He was the father of Mrs. F. D. Koons formerly of this town.

Three offices, well lighted, heated by steam, for rent on the second floor of the COLUMBIAN building. Ready for occupancy April 1st. tf

Another box of books will be sent from this office to the binder in a few days. Bring in your orders.

The annual statement of the finances of Columbia county is published this week. We have not had time to examine it carefully.

The commissioners of Luzerne county receive $3.50 for each day spent in attending to the public business.

The sleighs were out in numbers on Wednesday afternoon, and everybody who could enjoyed the first really good sleighing of the winter.

People must not forget when in need of pure drugs, books and stationery, wall paper and window shades to call at the People's Drug & Book Store.

Judge Elwell filed an opinion last week granting a new trial in the libel suit of Scranton against Chase, recently tried before him at Wilkes Barre.

The Scranton board of health recognizes dogs as disseminators of small-pox, and all canines belonging to infected families are to be shot at sight.

Messrs. G. M. & J. K. Lockard have just completed a contract for 1300 cars and have begun another contract for 500 more. The business of this enterprising firm is steadily increasing.

There were several very pleasant social gatherings at private houses last week. A large number of guests enjoyed themselves greatly at C. W. Miller's on Friday night.

Death to rats, roaches and ants; PARSONS EXTERMINATOR. Barns, granaries and households cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

Mr. Warren J. Buckalew was married on Tuesday of last week at Allentown, to Miss Dora Quinn of that place. The bride is a niece of Mrs. U. H. Ent of Bloomsburg.

Executors' and administrators' account books, containing full instructions how to settle an estate, receipts, &c., for sale at this office. These are the most convenient books of the kind ever printed, and they are in use all over the State. t-f

A swindler is beating farmers by buying produce of them, writing a receipt with lead pencil, breaking off the point and handing the farmer a fountain pen to sign his name with. They rub out the pencil writing, make a note over the signature and sell the note.

The largest and finest assortment of wall paper in Bloom is at the People's Drug & Book Store.

Daniel Dougherty will lecture in the Opera House on the evening of February 7th. Subject, "Orators and Oratory." This is an opportunity that does not often occur, and it is to be hoped for the reputation of the town that the house will be crowded.

This paper goes to press early Thursday afternoon. All matter for insertion must be in by Wednesday evening. In cases of necessity matter can be received on Thursday morning, but it is very desirable to have it earlier.

Remember the 14th is Valentine's day, and the place to buy them is at the People's Drug & Book Store.

Orders for book binding can be left at this office, with the assurance that the work will be well done and at very reasonable prices. All that is necessary is to bring your books to this office, where they will be packed, and delivered on their return from the binder.

The Lecture Committee has not thus far made expenses. It is not owing to any lack of energy on their part, but because our people do not appear to appreciate their efforts. Let everybody turn out and give the committee a grand benefit at the Dougherty lecture on the 7th.

The new board of county commissioners have instituted one reform in their office that is very commendable. They hold that the office is for the use of those who have business to transact with county officers, and not for the benefit of idlers. The notice that they have posted on the walls, "No loafing allowed in here" should be strictly enforced.

The Rescue Fire Company gave a mask-ball at Brower's Hall, on Tuesday evening last, and it was quite well attended despite the severe snow storm prevailing. A number of young people from Danville participated in the festivities. The profits of the affair are to be devoted to the liquidation of the company's debts.

In our advertising columns will be found the card of Mr. W. H. Carter, contractor and builder, who has been for some time the foreman of the planing mill. He is an excellent draughtsman and designer and has done much creditable work in town. Those who intend to build will find Mr Carter competent and energetic in fulfilling his contracts.

The heaviest snow storm of the winter began on Tuesday morning and continued until a late hour at night. On the following morning the snow lay fifteen inches deep and the sleighing was excellent. The roads are in fine condition—hard and smooth—and if a warm spell does not intervene, there will probably be good traveling for some time to come.

"Lives of great men always remind us that we are all subject to die," says an exchange, but never cough yourself away as long as you can raise 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Those of our subscribers who are in arrears and who have business in town during court will confer a great favor by settling up. The expenses of moving, and furnishing our new office, have been very heavy and we are compelled to ask those indebted to us to pay. Statements will be sent before April 1st to every one having open accounts on our books, and we hope to receive a prompt response from all.

A WARNING of no mean dimensions to road supervisors may be found in the following statement of fact: Mr. James A. Robinson, while travelling in Jackson township, Perry county, by night, had his buggy upset by an embankment in the middle of the road. He was thrown out and had an arm broken in several places, besides receiving other injuries. Suit was brought against the township and the jury awarded Mr. Robinson $3,530.

Candidates for sheriff are becoming numerous. Among those whose names have been mentioned in this connection, are C. G. Murphy and William Peiffer of Centralia, John Mowry of Roaring Creek and C. H. Wolf of Mifflin. There may be others in the field now of whom we have not heard and it is certain there will be more before the convention meets in August. Most of those named above we gather from rumor and not from direct information.

It would, indeed, be a most desirable thing for this county if Hon C. R. Buckalew could be induced to permit his name to be used as a candidate for congress in this district. His well known abilities would undoubtedly secure his nomination. Owing to our large majority this county is justly entitled to the representative for the next term, and the people should make the office seek the man, and thus secure the services of a distinguished gentleman of whose official record they have always been proud.

One man with a trade is worth a dozen without one. A return of the old plan of apprenticing boys to trades is being advocated. The hosts of young men in every large city who apply for employment and fail to get it for the reason that they cannot truthfully affirm that they are educated or especially fitted for any particular business, constitute a potent argument in favor of reform. Under the apprenticeship system we should have fewer ignorant mechanics and incompetent business men. A trade is half a man's fortune.

The silver-tongued orator of America, the man who nominated General Hancock for President of the United States at the Cincinnati convention, Hon. Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia, will address a Bloomsburg audience on the 7th inst. He is one of the greatest orators of the day. Not to know him argues oneself unknown. Not to hear him is to miss one of the best treats that has ever been offered in this town. Parties living at a distance can secure reserved seats by addressing John C. Yocum.

The prevalence of small-pox does not appear to intimidate in the least the adventurous spirit of tramps that infest the country. Fearless of danger they move from one place to the other little caring whether they spread disease or fall victims themselves. It is thought that the prevalence of disease in its different forms can be traced to this method of transmission. As there appears to be no way to prohibit persons from traveling from one place to another, unless known to be diseased, all the people can do is to use every effort to ward off disease.

The supper given by the ladies last Friday and Saturday evenings at Evans' Hall, for the benefit of the Winona Fire Company, was fairly patronized, the net receipts being about $100. The bill of fare included all the delicacies of the season prepared by master hands in the culinary line. We are authorized to return the thanks of the Winona boys to the ladies who originated and conducted the supper, to all those who in any way contributed towards it, and to those who patronized it. With the assistance thus kindly given them they hope soon to be entirely out of debt. The only indebtedness of the company is for equipments.

The following writs of error have been taken to the Supreme Court from this county the present term: D. K. Grim & Son against Joseph Stephenson, Little and Brockway for plaintiff, Freeze and Jackson for defendant; Henrie against Orangeville Saving Fund, Smiths for plaintiff, Little and Miller for defendant; A. P. Watts against Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association, same counsel as in last case; Creveling's appeal, Smith for appellant, Little for Reighard; Jackson against Stoetzel, Freeze and Dietrick for plaintiff, Buckalew and Baer for defendant; writ of error taken by both parties. These cases will be argued at the session of the Supreme Court which begins on the 27th inst., in Philadelphia.

The Susquehanna river is very high and at Wilkes Barre an ice gorge formed on Saturday last, the ice rising to the 24 feet mark on the bridge. The flats between Wilkes-Barre and Kingston were flooded and huge masses of ice were borne down by the resistless current, effectually blocking the street railway. Several persons narrowly escaped drowning while attempting to cross the pond holes in boats. The river was filled with ice from Pittston to a point below Plymouth. Should this gorge give way suddenly there would undoubtedly be a flood of considerable size in the lower part of the river. No fears were expressed in Wilkes-Barre for the safety of the bridge at that point.

Speaking of vaccination, the *Medical Record* after showing that it really is a defense against small-pox, and that the virus will not, if care in selecting it be exercised, communicate other diseases, says: "Although it is impossible to say when the virus ceases, it is generally the rule to revaccinate after puberty, and at intervals of from seven to ten years thereafter. Especially would this seem to be necessary in cases of epidemics, or when the occupation of the individual should predispose him to contagion. In all cases of doubt the benefit of such a doubt should be given in favor of revaccination. When the physician is not thoroughly satisfied that his patient is protected, he should revaccinate him without delay, and repeat the operation if he is not assured by trials on others that the virus is trustworthy."

The spirit of Oscar Wilde seems to have seized upon the youthful minds of this town, and their aesthetic tastes have run riot on the subject of fancy advertising cards. If we had the time and the cards, we might spend our days in standing at our office door handing them out to the youngsters from four to ten years of age who are making collections. As a matter of curiosity a count was made of the card collectors who favored us with their presence in one day, and it stopped at thirty seven. No anxious inquiries were made by us as to where the rest of them were. They have called in since three or four times a day, though answered each and every time "no cards here" they keep on coming with a perseverance that is truly admirable in those so young. Everybody else in town has "advertising cards to give away" but us. Please go there.

Mr. Lloyd Paxton had a heavy fall on the ice, on Thursday of last week, from the effects of which he has since been confined to the house. As he was passing through his gate near the railroad at Rupert, he slipped and fell down the steps on the track. No bones were broken but he was severely bruised and is yet very stiff and sore.

W. Fred Mann, died at his home in Syracuse N. Y. on Monday, January 23rd, of typhoid fever. He was one of the young gentlemen who visited Charles W. Funston some time ago, and made many friends here by his excellent traits of character. He was engaged in business with his father and his prospects for the future were most encouraging, but he was struck down at the early age of 21. Charles W. Funston and Emerson Dillon attended the funeral at Syracuse last week and were among the pall bearers.

The last of the Winona Sociables for this season will be held in their hall on Wednesday evening, February 15th, and is expected to be quite a swell affair. The music will be furnished by Prof. Rufe's Eureka orchestra of Allentown, and this of itself should be sufficient to insure a large attendance. All the dance music played by them is as good as is generally heard at first class concerts, and a number of exhibition pieces will be performed between the dances. Lovers of good music should not fail to attend just to hear this orchestra, even if they do not participate otherwise.

A New Reading Railroad Project.

The Reading railroad company will soon send out a party of engineers to survey for a new branch road connecting Shamokin and Danville. This is one of the necessities of the recent connection of the Pine Creek road with the New York Central's branch at Williamsport, and will be a short cut from the East Mahanoy coal-fields. At present all the coal destined for the west must be carried around two sides of a triangle via East Mahanoy and the Catawissa railroad to Danville, making in all about sixty miles. The new branch will be only fifteen miles in length, and will have the effect not only of saving in the cost of transportation, but will very materially lessen the time consumed in shipment.

Death of Mrs. Barton.

On Sunday last, the 29th inst. Mrs Mary C. Barton, widow of the late John Barton, died at the residence of her son, in Lock Haven, at the advanced age of 91 years. She had been confined to her room by sickness for more than two months before her death. Previous to that time she had enjoyed remarkably good health. For fully three quarters of a century Mrs. Barton had been a member of St. Paul's church, this town, and the beautiful rose window in the west gable of the edifice was put there as a memento of herself and husband, at the time of the erection of the building. At her earnest request her body was brought here to be laid in the church-yard beside that of her husband. The impressive burial service of the church was read over the remains, yesterday, in the presence of many mourning relatives and friends. The interment was in the graveyard adjoining the church.

The finest assortment of valentines is at the People's Drug & Book Store.

Personal.

Miss Mame Sloan returned from Philadelphia last Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Bellas.

Elmer Person, son of Aaron Person of Montana, this county, has begun an apprenticeship in the Columbian office.

Miss Armstrong has been the recipient of some handsome presents from her pupils and fellow teachers during her enforced absence from the school room.

District Attorney Little was presented with a fine boy last week. The second son.

Richard Drinker has been confined to the house for some time past by illness, but is convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Buckalew went to Philadelphia on Wednesday last.

"Mine host" Tubbs of the Exchange took a flying trip to Philadelphia on Monday, returning the following day.

Judge Elwell has been holding court in Sunbury this week, hearing special cases.

Mr. W. O. Coolbaugh of Wilkes-Barre, now with the boot and shoe house of Field, Thayer & Co., Boston—the largest in the trade—was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. R. J. Davies, of Pittston, traveling for Wm. H. Lyon & Co., New York, importers of fancy goods, notions &c., was registered at the Exchange Hotel on Wednesday evening.

Rev. D. J. Waller Jr., principal of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, will deliver a lecture in the M. E. Church, Pine Creek, Huntington township, Luzerne county, on Friday evening next, at an educational meeting inaugurated by the teachers of New Columbus, Huntington and Fairmount.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

Mr. Theodore Hively, tobacco and cigar dealer, 109 Seneca street, was recently laid up with rheumatism so that he couldn't walk. After liberal use of various preparations he purchased a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and, to use his own expression, "It was the first thing to afford him anything like relief." He has completely recovered by its use.

Catawissa News.

F. L. Shuman Esq. is breaking ground for the erection of several new dwellings in his addition to the town.

The windows of several of our stores are decorated with valentines. The love sick swains herein have an opportunity of informing the idols of their hearts, that which modesty and bashfulness deters them from doing in any other manner.

A revival meeting has been in progress in the M. E. church for several weeks.

Mrs. Mary Taylor an old resident of the town died at the residence of Mr. Charles Kreigh, her son-in-law, Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. Frank Gotshall a brakeman employed by the P. & R. R. R. Co., whilst engaged in making a coupling in the yard at this place, had his hand crushed.

A south bound train over the P. & R. R. road, which was being conducted by Mr. Lewis Reifsnyder on Wednesday afternoon of last week, ran into a large rock that had fallen from the top of the Summit tunnel. No person was injured, but the engine was damaged to a considerable extent.

The new bridge being constructed by the N. & W. B. R. R. Co. across the Catawissa creek is being rapidly pushed to completion.

Hon. J. B. Knittle has opened a coal yard. If his honesty in the weight of coal is the same as displayed in his course as Representative, he certainly deserves to succeed.

Mr. C. F. Harder is still confined to his bed with malaria fever.

On Thirty Days Trial.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Michigan.
Oct. 28, '81-1y

A Pleasant Party.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—A very enjoyable affair took place at the residence of Mr. Henry Angle, on the evening of the 27th inst. Mrs. Gaston, a sister of mine host, now residing in Nebraska, after an absence of fifteen years, has made glad the hearts of her many friends by visiting the home of her childhood. She is accompanied by her husband, who is a fine specimen of western enterprise and good sense. Last Friday evening a large party of ladies and gentlemen came with well-filled baskets, and gave the worthy couple a complete surprise. "All went merry as a marriage bell."

Every body was happy; if they were not so before supper, they certainly were afterward. It was a sumptuous feast, gotten up with that rare ability for which Espy ladies are justly famous. The evening was spent in social converse, and many reminiscences of days long gone by were discussed. At a late hour, after wishing Mr. and Mrs. Gaston God-speed, the party dispersed, all agreeing that the occasion was one not soon to be forgotten—a green oasis in life's desert around which memory will love to linger.

Espy, Jan. 30th. PARTICIPANT.

Visit the Schools.

Few parents fully realize their duty in this respect. They pay their taxes, elect their directors, send their children to the public schools and this ends the matter so far as they are concerned. The child may learn or he may not. The teacher may be competent or he may not; but too many parents know little and care still less about what is going on in the school room. They have accepted the little responsibilities, but in this one particular they utterly fail in properly encouraging and looking after the interests of these same little responsibilities. Visit the schools; see that your children are supplied with the necessary books and apparatus, and see too, that they are in their proper places in the school room each and every day. One day lost is removing a link from the chain that draws them up to a higher and nobler sphere when they enter the battle of life. Visit the schools and thus encourage the children and the teacher. Show them that you are interested in their progress, and our word for it you will reap your reward in their more rapid advancement.

Mifflin Items.

Mr. Harvey Nuss and Miss Maggie Parr were married on Sunday evening; the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. R. McCutcheon.

Mr. G. B. Swank left for Hazleton on Monday, where he has a situation as clerk.

A party of about sixteen, accompanied by the band, left here on Thursday last and paid Dr. Shuman of Hellertown a visit. They had a fine time with the exception of two upsets and a torn silk dress. They were warmly greeted by the Dr. who was formerly of Mifflin.

The protracted meeting in the Lutheran church, closed on Sunday evening last. The meeting was considerably disturbed by a few lads who misbehaved during the whole series of meetings, which lasted two weeks. They are half-grown lads who seem to not yet have reached the age of self respect. We think a few arrests would be the best measure that could be taken for a similar case in the future.

Seven teams have been busily engaged for some time on the rail road, hauling the ties along the line. The work is done under the supervision of H. Ecroth.

One of the teachers in this township had occasion to paint the lower window panes of all the windows, in order to keep the pupils from looking out.

Services in all the churches were well attended on Sunday morning and evening.

Isaac Snyder has been confined to the house with dyspepsia for about six weeks. He has not been able to work since September.

From Centralia.

The Odd Fellows have rented a room in Staudenmeyer's building, which they will occupy as a lodge room.

Our young friend, Jas. McFadden, intends opening a saloon in the room under Langton's store, Centre street, Ashland. His many friends wish him success in his new undertaking.

The Davis family of Ohio, gave a concert, consisting of vocal music, in the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening. Their selections were very well rendered as were also those of Mr. Fred. Reese and family, and Messrs. Bevan and Kelley who assisted. On the whole the concert was a success, both musically and financially.

A man, named Kane, of Dark Corner, was injured by a fall of coal, at the Logan Colliery on Thursday.

Mr. Millington has opened a new drug store in Curry's building, Locust Ave.

The two Misses Gallagher of Pottsville, and Miss Maggie Reilley of Shenandoah, are the guests of the Miss Langons.

While the weather continues cold and frosty, as it is at present, we have much to be thankful for, as we can now cross our streets without danger of being lost in the oceans of mud with which they are covered at other times. Our borough fathers seem to have very little regard for the lives of pedestrians, as they annually add about eighteen inches of mud; but never think of providing any means by which those who cannot swim, may cross in safety. As we may expect a thaw in Spring, we would suggest that they start a ferry, as they will realize enough in a short time to enable them to lay crossings, without increasing the debt of the borough.

If the lady who reads this card when in want of Spool Cotton will ask for the

"O. N. T."

she will obtain the very best thread made. Ask for Clark's "O. N. T." Cotton and see that you get it.

For sale by all leading dealers.

feb 2 1-y

Dan Seybert In Trouble.

Officer Brundage had his attention called to the fact that Dan Seybert's team was standing untied for several hours on the corner of Broad and Wyoming streets Tuesday, and as the horses had been unhitched, and nothing prevented them from running away except the breast chains, which was attached to the sled, Brundage put the team in Kunkle's livery stable, and ordered the man in charge to hold the horses in custody until otherwise ordered by him. He then went to the lock-up and on his return was met by Seybert, who was mad as a march hare, and demanded the release of his team, at the same time venting his spleen on the officer, who advised him to take matters cool or otherwise he might be compelled to pay a fine for violating the borough ordinance. When Brundage went to report the case to the Burgess, Seybert went to the livery stable and swore he would have his team in spite of burgess, policemen, or the devil. Wilson Kunkle and his brother Henry were busy hitching up a team at the time and told Dan that they could not permit his horses to leave the stable until ordered to do so. Seybert then became furious and attempted to take out his team by force. Hen. Kunkle interfered, when Seybert commenced a brutal assault on him. Wilson Kunkle was unable to render his brother any assistance, as he had to hold the team he was hitching when the scuffle began, and to make matters worse one of the horses trampled on his foot. However he happened to have a revolver in his pocket and pulling it out he scared Seybert by the sight of it. The latter then sought revenge by having Wilson Kunkle arrested for assault and battery with intent to kill. The case was heard before Squire Gorman, who placed the defendant under $300 bail for his appearance at court, and as soon as the hearing was ended Hen. Kunkle had Seybert arrested on a similar charge. He was taken before Squire Schutter, who placed Seybert under $500 bail, but although he is very well known, the chances appeared very slim for Dan to obtain a bondsman in town. Late in the afternoon he was in custody of the officers who were preparing to escort him to the county jail, when E. P. Kisner consented to be his surety.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

The great superiority of DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP over all other cough remedies is attested by the immense popular demand for that old established remedy.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.

Nov. 4, '81-6m

Business Notices

L. T. Sharpless is now closing out his entire stock of notions, wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices, to quit business. Give him a call and secure the bargains of the season. jan 27 2-w

Light calicos and cambrics just in at I. W. Hartman's.

Conner's line of Syrups can not be beaten.

Women's and children's shoes at 25 per cent less than real value, at the Great Bargain Store opposite Exchange Hotel.

Embroideries 2 cents up to $1.50 per yard at I. W. Hartman's.

Light blue, pink and other shades of new cashmeres just received at Lutz & Sloan's.

Shoes, tinware, glassware, chinaware, lamps and a full line of anything et "Way Down" prices Great Bargain Store, opposite Exchange Hotel.

Conner has saurkraut for sale.

Table linens, linen towels, crash &c., &c., at I. W. Hartman's.

Remember the great bargain store remains but a few weeks, so call at once for rare bargains.

Bleached muslins and shirt bosoms at I. W. Hartman's.

A large assortment of new calicoes, light and dark, at Lutz & Sloan's.

I. W. Hartman's Combination Store attracts people for 25 miles.

A large stock of Appleton "A," and other good muslins just received at Lutz & Sloan's.

Don't forget to call at Conner's if you want anything in the grocery or queensware line. It will pay you.

Parties desiring corn at wholesale prices can get it in 25 bushel lots and upwards, of W. C. Richart, Bloomsburg. feb 3 4-w*

The largest and cheapest stock of new Hamburg edgings in town at Lutz & Sloan's.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last!

No One Need Suffer!

A sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy,) called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles &c., and for nothing else.

Read what Hon. J. M. Coffinberry of Cleveland says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave me such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment.

For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price, $1.00.

HENRY & CO., Por'rs.
62 Vesey St., New York.

JOHN A. FUNSTON & Co.
Real Estate, Trust, Investment and Collection Office.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE

10 acres, good land, buildings, fences, fruit and water, in Benton twp., one mile to New Columbus. Terms reasonable. Owned by Daniel Wenner. Price $400.

275 acres. Hurley farm, Montour township, frame dwelling house, bank barn and other out-buildings, good soil; about 100 acres timber; well watered; healthy location, good markets. If desired, will divide in two or three tracts. See drafts. Terms easy. Now owned by Wm. Neal, Esq.

A comfort able new brick dwelling on 5th street, west of Market, 10 rooms. A bargain.

150 acres on south bank of river 1½ miles from town of Mifflin on road to Derr stick. 115 acres bottom land, balance timber. Brick dwelling, bank barn and outbuildings, good fruit and water, (well and fountain). Also a valuable deposit of five acres of brick and potter's clay. Owned by John Wolf, of Bloomsburg.

A desirable new brick dwelling house and a large frame dwelling house and frame stable on East street one door below Third.

Lots offered on easy terms with contracts to build if desired.

95 acres in Madison township; occupied by Joseph Wise. Good frame house and bank barn. Land lately well limed and manured. Apple orchard and other fruits.

105 Acres in Fishingcreek township, on road to Benton. Brick house, frame barn and sheds. Good water at house and barn. Apple orchard and other fruits. Owned by John Peasley.

11½ Acres productive land in Hemlock township, 1½ miles from Bloomsburg. Frame dwelling, bank barn and two tenant houses.

A 2 story brick dwelling, new frame barn good water and fruit. All in best of condition on Centre street, Bloomsburg, between 3rd and 4th.

A large frame house and barn with outbuildings, good water and fruit. Corner of Third and Railroad streets.

A very pleasant frame dwelling, corner of 8th and Iron streets, with water and gas. All in good condition.

A 2½ story frame carriage and blacksmith shop, 40x60 feet on iron near Main street, with trade and good will. A full set of tools in each department. Reasonable price and terms.

A nearly new 2-story frame dwelling on Fourth Street, Catawissa, frame stable, good water, and fruit, all in good condition.

Also, 24 acres land on D. H. & W. R. R. near Catawissa Paper Mills, with coal yard, 4 lime kilns, and railroad siding. A desirable site for car shops or other manufactory. Terms reasonable. Owned by J. B. Knittle.

68 acres, well watered, in Hemlock township, frame house, bank barn and out-buildings, choice fruit, young orchard, with grain in ground, stock &c., if desired. Thomas Hickey owner.

For particulars, apply to JOHN A. FUNSTON, or PAUL E. WIRT.
Oct. 14, '81-tf

W. H. CARTER.
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
DRAWINGS
AND
SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDINGS, FURNISHED.
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.
All work warranted to give satisfaction.
feb 24 '82-3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at two o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, February 11th, 1882.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in East Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of ——— Turnbach, and on the west by public road from Bloomsburg to Berwick, (now called East street,) Containing in front on said road (East street) about fifty feet, and in depth about one hundred and ninety-eight feet, on which is erected a large two story brick building, stable and outbuildings, a well of good water on the premises.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of John G. Freeze, administrator of Lovilla Menagh, deceased, against Richard B. Menagh with notice to Charles Savage, terre tenant and to be sold as the property of Charles Savage.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Al. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The following described real estate situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, as the property of M. G. Shoemaker, deceased, as follows, to wit: Tract No. 1, situate in the town of Buckhorn, bounded northwardly by lot of D. Neyhart's estate, eastwardly by Main street, southwardly by an alley, and westwardly by an alley, on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house, frame stable and other out-buildings, and a good well of water, containing 1-4 acre of land, more or less.

No. 2, Situate in the town of Buck Horn, bounded northwardly by an alley, eastwardly by Main street, southwardly by lot of D. Neyhart's estate, and westwardly by an alley, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and other out-buildings, well of water and good fruit trees, containing one-fourth acre of land more or less.

No. 3, Situate in Buck Horn, and bounded northwardly by lot of E. M. Crawford, eastwardly by land of B. F. Pruit, southwardly by lot of John Prout and westwardly by Main street of said town, on which are erected a frame store house, shed, stable and other out-buildings, containing twenty-eight perches of land more or less.

No. 4, Situate in Hemlock township, bounded by lands of John Miller on the north, on the east by lands of H. J. Appleman, south by lands of William Ohl, and on the west by lands of John Miller, containing six acres and sixty eight perches of land more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Elizabeth Ebner against S. G. M. Hollowpeter, administrator of M. G. Shoemaker deceased, and Wm. H. Shoemaker, and to be sold as the property of M. G. Shoemaker deceased.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Fi. Fa.
U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Penn'a, at two o'clock, p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 6th, 1882.

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Elmira Albertson, on the east by land of John Moore, on the south by land of Augustus Stouder, on the west by land of Elmira Albertson. Containing 6 acres and 48 perches on which are erected a frame house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Mather assigned to Almira Johnson, against Geo. W. Hoffman and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Hoffman.

IKELER AUY. Al. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

The third interest of the following described lot of ground situate in Catawissa, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, on the east corner of Main and Third street of said town, bounded on the west by Third street, on the north by lot of D. Hughes, on the south by Main street and on the east by lot of William Ohl, on which are erected a large two story frame store house and out-buildings.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of B. Frank Zarr executor of George Zarr, deceased, against Isaiah John, N. P. John and W. E. John and to be sold as the property of W. E. John.

ZARR, AUY. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of William Mastellar in two tracts of land situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Tract No. 1. Bounded on the north and east by lands of Andrew Hess, on the south by land of Andrew Hess, on the west and north by lands of Wm. Peterman, containing five acres more or less on which are erected a two story dwelling house, frame barn, shop, and other outbuildings. Tract No. 2. Bounded on the north by Andrew Hess and Elijah Peterman, on the west by Silas Benjamin, on the south by Elias Shultz, on the east by land of Elias Shultz and Andrew Hess, containing 26 acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Heacock now for the use of H. E. Heacock against William Mastellar, and to be sold as the property of William Mastellar.

FRITZ, Att'y. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

The following described real estate situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, the property of Alford Preston, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner of land of Daniel Kitchen, thence along division line south one half degree two hundred and fourteen and two tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Edward Mellenry, north sixty-seven degrees east one hundred and thirty-one perches to a Spanish oak (down,) thence by land of Jacob Farver, north one-half degree east, one hundred and sixty-two perches to a white oak, and thence by land of Philip Appleman, north eighty-nine and one-half degrees west, one hundred and twenty and one tenth perches to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and thirty-three acres, and twenty-five perches and the usual allowance of six per cent for roads &c. On which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, large bank barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of P. D. Black against Elford Preston and to be sold as the property of Elford Preston.

IKELER, Att'y. Al. Fi. Fa.
U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

ALSO,

The following described real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, as the property of George B. Kitchen, bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by lot of T. Quinn, on the east by Blackberry alley, on the south by lot of R. Jones, and on the west by Rail Road street, (being lot No. 46) on which are erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house and out-kitchen.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Philip Litchard against George B. Kitchen and to be sold as the property of George B. Kitchen.

IKELER, Att'y. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by land of E. J. Thornton, on the south by land of J. R. Moyer and on the west by land of Thornton and Barton, containing 20 feet front and 71 feet deep, on which is erected a two-story frame tin shop.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: bounded on the north by land of B. F. Bertram, on the east by Market alley, and on the south by Ridge alley, and on the west by Murray alley, containing feet front feet deep, on which is erected a dwelling house barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Johnson Black & Co., against Andrew M. Rupert, and to be sold as the property of Andrew M. Rupert.

LITTLES, Attorney Vend Ex.

ALSO,

The undivided one-half interest in a tract or piece of timber land situate in Briarcreek and Fishingcreek townships, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, formerly black oak, it being an original corner of a survey in the warrantee name of Nathan Beach, and another in the name of Daniel F. Seybert, thence along said Beach survey south, eighty-one degrees west, four hundred and fifty three perches to a stone, formerly a chestnut oak, thence by the same south nine degrees east, fifty-two perches to stones, thence by the same south eighty-one degrees west sixty two perches to stones, thence by survey in the warrantee name of Samuel J. Pealer, north twenty degrees, one hundred and twenty six perches to stones, thence by land in the warrantee name of John Allegar, thence by the same north seventy two degrees east three hundred and eighty perches to a black oak, thence by land warranteed to Perry Buckalew, north seventy-five degrees east one hundred and thirty-two perches to a post, thence north eighty-six and a half degrees east fifty-one perches to a chestnut oak, thence north sixty-two degrees east, eighty-four perches to a post, thence south two degrees west one hundred and fifty-eight perches to the place of beginning, containing four hundred acres of land, strict measure.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Bloomsburg Banking Co., against A. B. Pearson and to be sold as the property of A. B. Pearson.

WIRT, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN.
$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY

A good, reliable pocket knife is what every gentleman should possess. We have about 75 patterns, ranging in price from 10 cents to $2.50 each.

—o—

There are some things it pays to buy only the best. The celebrated combination Razor Strop and Hone which we offer is the article; price 50 cts. It can not be excelled.

—o—

I am but a stranger here! Jersey is my home. While I stay I shall use Warren's Evaporated Vegetables. 25 ct. package makes 12 quarts of delicious soup.

—o—

PINK EYE DISTEMPER.—This fatal disease of Horses may be prevented and cured by the free use of Hendershott's German Cattle Powder; it cleanses the system; enriches the blood and puts your horse in a healthy condition. Large package, 25 cts. or 5 for $1.00.

—o—

Well, it's mighty hard to cough and strain so dreadfully! I really do believe I shall cough up my boots, if I don't get relief! —Why be so distressed, when Dr. Von Zotta's Homeopathic Pectoral will cure you and restore you to health and happiness. 25 cent and $1.00 bottles.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administrators, executors and guardians' accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Col. Co, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, Feb. 6 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

1. The account of Ezekiel Fritz and Wm. P. Robbins administrator of elisha Robbins, late of Jackson township, deceased.
2

Rabbits and Fruit Trees.

To prevent young fruit trees from being destroyed by rabbits during the winter, feed the rabbits. These animals will never eat the bark of trees if they can get anything else to live upon. In the fall of 1878, writes a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, I noticed that the rabbits were very plenty about the fields, and I became quite apprehensive for the safety of my young orchard of about one hundred apple and pear trees, the most of which had been set out the previous spring. When the first deep snow came I put a little corn under the corn barn, which stood on posts in one corner of the orchard. This they soon found, and numbers of them would come there every night after their rations, and as I continued to feed them, I soon found that I had quite a family of them on my hands. When we wanted a rabbit for a stew, I would set a box trap baited with a small ear of corn, and would be pretty sure of one of them in the morning. We ate about a dozen and a half of them during the winter, and as they were well fed, those we caught towards spring were fat and in excellent condition. Not one of my young fruit trees was harmed by the rabbits that winter.

Points About a Horse.

The weak points of a horse can be better discovered while standing than while moving. If he is sound he will stand firmly and squarely on his limbs without moving any of them, the feet planted firmly upon the ground, with legs plumb and naturally poised. If one foot is thrown forward with the toe pointing to the ground and the heel raised, or if the foot is lifted from the ground and the weight taken from it, disease may be suspected, or at least tenderness, which is a precursor of disease. If the horse stands with his feet spread apart, or straddles with the hind legs, there is a weakness in the lions and the kidneys are apt to be disordered. Heavy pulling bends the knees. Bluish or milky cast eyes in horses indicate moon blindness, or something else. A bad tempered horse keeps his ears thrown back. A kicking horse is apt to have scarred legs. A stumbling horse has blemished knees. When the skin is rough and harsh, and does not move easily and smoothly to the touch, the horse is a heavy eater and his digestion is bad. Never buy a horse whose respiratory organs are at all impaired. Place your ear at the side of the heart, and if a wheezing sound is heard it is an indication of trouble—let him go.

Care of the Farm Horse.

Farm horses in the fall are often ungratefully neglected. Their hard toil in helping with the heavy work of the season once over, when only odd jobs await them, it is too frequent a custom to dock them of their grain and allow them to shift for themselves on the pastures, often without needed shelter from the bleak wind and early frosts of autumn nights. After feeding awhile the poor animals get chilled and run about in the dark in search of warmth, which they often find only at the cost of a stumble or fall, resulting often in a sprain or cut that injures or disfigures them for life. Then, when warm and tired they lie down to rest, and what wonder if they rise up stiff, spiritless, and not rarely suffering a severe cold after their heated blood and relaxed sinews have been exposed to the blasts and frosts of a chilly night. When the days are stormy it is well enough to let horses run in the pasture, but every night should find them comfortably bedded and fed in the stable.

Improved Grasses.

In many respects grass-culture has not kept pace with improvements in other branches. We are continually getting new plants, new trees, new fruits, new vegetables, new grains, but a new grass is never thought of. We have the same orchard grass, the same red-top, the same timothy, that we had over a hundred years ago; and so far as the drift of thought goes, we shall have the same grasses for a hundred years to come. And yet there is no reason that we can see why there should not be improved grasses, as well as improvements in any other thing; and there doubtless would be if public attention was drawn to the matter as it should be.

We have, to be sure, during the past twenty years or so, been treated to Hungarian grass or millet, a harsh, coarse thing, of little merit except for the very heavy crops it produces; and Lucerne is no better. There surely must be others which it would be of advantage to introduce. We see in foreign agricultural journals that some attention is being given to a species of grass called Tussock-grass, from its growing in large bunches, and which, from its description, appears to be closely allied to orchard grass. It does not appear to be considered very hardy; but there are no doubt a number of places on this continent where it would find itself entirely at home. It is said to grow five or six feet in height, and to produce vegetation of great fineness of quality and exceedingly nutritious. When once a field is set with it, it is seldom killed out by other vegetation, and goes on producing good crops for a great many years. It appears to be hardy in Hungary, and if so it ought to stand considerable frost. We wish all this was just so as stated, but we are afraid that in this as in so many other new and reputed valuable products of the soil, we shall not hear much of it in the future.

But it is not only by the introduction of new species that our grass crops and grass lands may be improved—there might be selected good varieties of the kinds we now grow, just as we have selected good kinds of other things. There seems to be here a good chance for somebody.

CURE FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.—One the greatest afflictions to the poultry yard is chicken cholera, and when once the disease gets a foot-hold, unless some prompt measures are taken to prevent its spread the consequences are often disastrous. This disease got into the fine poultry pards of Richard Young & Son, Del., last summer, and caused much havoc among the fowls, until Mr. Young found the following specific: Cayenne pepper, 2 parts; prepared chalk, 2 parts; pulverized gentian, 1 part. Take the parts by measurement, not by weight. Mix all with lard or mutton suet to a consistency suitable to be made into pills, and then make them about the size of a common marble. To fowls afflicted with cholera or croup give each one pill twice a day, and keep them in a warm dry place. In 48 hours a cure will be effected. As a preventive when cholera prevails in the neighborhood, one pill once a week may be given to each fowl. With this recipe Mr. Young cured 16 out of 17 of the chickens that were attacked with cholera.

When a fellow falls down his temper generally gets up before he does.

A Lively Roll.

THE RESULT OF A LITTLE MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN TWO LEADVILLE MINERS.

A Leadville paper tells this story of life in that region, which may be taken with a grain of salt: One of those curious and dangerous episodes that characterize the miner's life in the snowy mountains of Colorado was brought to the attention of the reporter yesterday. Tom Cox and Jim Null are two miners, working far up on the bleak, snowy slopes of Mount Elbert, near Twin Lakes. They sleep in a tent near the mouth of Golden Lode, in which they were working all night, and went into the tent for the purpose of going to sleep. One of them got into bed, and, enveloping himself with the blankets, was snug and comfortable, and drowsy in a moment. The other not in so great a hurry, noticed that the melting snow was dripping through the roof of the tent and right where he had to sleep. He couldn't stand a wet couch, and, arousing his companion, asked him to get up so that the bed might be moved to a position where the melted snow would not touch it. His sleepy partner growled out a refusal. There was a hot reply, and in less time than it takes to write it the two men were engaged in a fierce personal encounter. They were both clad in their night shirts alone, and a small tent is a limited space for two angry men to fight each other in. They had hardly clinched before one carried the other through the front flaps of the tent. Right here it is necessary to say that the tent was pitched on the fearfully steep slope of Mount Elbert, and there wasn't more than two feet of level ground between the front of the tent and the precipitous slope of the mountain. This slope was covered with four feet of soft snow, and it extended down for 2000 feet before there was a resting place. In the fierce fight between the two miners they were carried down the dizzy slope, and, with their hands upon each other's throats, they went whirling down the mountain like a pair of boulders. They had gone but a short distance when anger vanished in the presence of a possible death, and each man turned his attention to the paramount work of saving his life. Down they went along the fearful slant of the great mountain, and at each revolution they sunk in the soft snow, sometimes head first and sometimes feet first. They were paralyzed with fright and no sound escaped their lips. The further down they went, the greater the momentum of their bodies, and when about 500 feet from the point where they started they bounded in the air and alighted in snow so deep that they stuck fast. After arduous efforts they managed to extricate themselves and get back to their tent, bruised and bleeding, and their quarrel healed. No matter what the future has in store for these two men, they will never forget the time when they were whirling down the snowy slope of the continental divide of North America, and a snow drift saved them from landing 1500 feet below, in a condition in which none but the Coroner and the undertaker would feel any practical interest in them. They are the best of friends now and will doubtless continue so.

A Clever Burglar.

The other night two young clerks were playing billiards in a cafe of the Boulevard St Germain, Paris, and talked freely of their concerns without heeding a man who seemed asleep at an adjoining table. One of them said to the other:

"I have just inherited $400.

"Oh! then we are going to have a jolly time of it."

"No, no! I will not touch one cent of that money. It is still in my lodgings, safely hid in a chest of drawers under my shirts. To-morrow I am going to carry it to the stock broker and buy threes."

A few minutes afterward the sleeping man woke, rose, took his hat and went out. An hour afterward the clerks paid for what they had taken, took their hats—one of them, he who had inherited $400, found that his hat had been taken, probably by the sleeper, and another left in its place. As the hat left was just as good as the hat taken, and as the former fitted him quite as well, he bore the exchange philosophically and jogged home. He had no sooner entered his lodgings than he saw they had been entered with false keys, his chest of drawers broken open, and his four hundred dollars stolen. He did not sleep that night.

The hat left him did not altogether suit him, so he went to his hatter to change it. His hatter told him that the evening before a man had come to the shop and had said that he had inadvertently taken a gentleman's hat, and seeing the latter's name inside, he had called, thinking the hatter might be able to give him the owner's name and address, that he might restore the hat accidentally taken. The hatter gave the name and address. The burglar secured four hundred dollars by the information given.

The burglar's hat was left with the hatter, and a new hat selected. After the clerk left the hatter took out the lining out of the burglar's hat, and to his surprise found under it a letter, bearing an address. He read it, and found it was from a burglar, promising aid in a contemplated burglary which had been planned by the person to whom the letters was addressed. The hatter took the letter to the police and told what had occurred. Before sunset both burglars were arrested.

Why the Parson left Kentucky.

A good many years ago, when a certain place in Texas was a very small town, quite a number of prominent citizens went out on a hunting expedition. One night, when they were all gathered around the camp-fire, one of the party suggested that each man should give the time and reason for his leaving his native State and coming to Texas, whereupon each one in turn told his experience. Judge Blank had killed a man in self-defense, in Arkansaw, Gen. Soandso, had forged another man's signature to a check, while another came to Texas on account of having two wives. The only man who did not make any disclosures was a sanctimonious-looking old man, although a professional gambler, was usually called "Parson."

"Well, Parson, why did you leave Kentucky?"

"I don't care to say anything about it. Besides it was only a trifle. None of you would believe me anyhow."

"Out with it! Did you shoot anybody?"

"No, gentlemen, I did not. Since you want to know so bad I'll tell you. I left Kentucky because I did not build a church."

Deep silence fell on the group. No such excuse for coming to Texas ever had been heard of before. There was evidently an unexplained mystery at the bottom of it. The "Parson" was called on to furnish more light.

"Well, gentlemen, you see a congregation raised $3,000 and turned it over to me to build a church—and I didn't build the church. That's all."—*Texas Siftings.*

TRIAL LIST, FEB. TERM, 1882.

Montgomery Cox vs John Leggott
Wm Schechterly vs Elizabeth W Souder
Bochrock & Frenkel vs Daniel Curry
Martha E Creasy et al vs Joseph R. Vanderslice
Henry Bird et al vs James Bird
Joseph Lamon vs Hannah Lamon's admr
J S Lazarus vs Dennison Brink
D J Waller vs Penna Canal Co
August Freund et ux vs C W Miller
Richard Parcell vs Lawrence Barrett
James Lamon's admr A Joseph Lamon
Bartley Albertson vs A. B. Kikendall
Clinton Robbins vs S F Sharpless
A B White vs J R Vandeslice et al
A B Herring vs Jos R Vanderslice
Emanuel Strauss vs Martin Johnson
Robert Philbrick vs John Henninger
Centralia M S P Assn vs Sarah Haffy admx
A B Herring vs J R Vanderslice
Curtis S Brooks vs Borough of Danville
L H Lee & Bro vs Dennison Brink
David Savage vs Jere Yeager
Geo Beagle's use vs Moses Stitler
Wm Shellhamer vs M Grover's admrs
Geo Stricker's use vs C R Funston et al
Wm G Yetter ex vs Wm Yeager
Wilson Cox vs Wm Brobst
Elias Smith et al vs Alfred Herbine et al
James Barton vs Wm Zarr et al
Ellis S. stoker vs Henry Cope
Daniel Harriman vs Catharine Acller
Bryne Honberger Wm H Leiby
Geo Boyer vs Gerhard Mercur, et al
Olden Stokes vs Archibald Fowler
Wm F Bibby vs Plemmings Jacoby
Wm F Bibby vs Isaac H Seesholtz et al
Wm L Eyerly vs Jacob Yeager

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK

Bloom—Jno C Jones, Baltzer Laycock, C S Fornwald, Hiram Palmer, C H Sterner
Beaver—M E Hess, John Hinterliter, Jno Longenberger, Levi H Miqhael, John Scheil
Benton—Samuel Hess
Berwick—Howell Bretze, Paul Fortner, W J Knorr
A S Phillips, Solomon Housekneckt
Briar Creek—Emanuel Yost
Catawissa—Christian Claywell, E B Gute, Nathan Helwig, I H Seesholtz
Fishing Creek—H W Kline, John Sutton, J J Stiles
Edward Umangst, John J Karns
Franklin—Wm Rohrbach, C B Seesholtz
Greenwood—Barton Quick, J R Eves
Hemlock—Charles Hetterick, Charles Shaffer
Locust—Isaac Dyer, Adam Johnson, Richard Watkins
Jackson—W B Robbins
Main—Charles Fisher
Montour—Clinton Crawford, Henry Lazarus, W M Monroe
Orange—Charles Jones, Emanuel Snyder
Scott—C W Trump, J L Crawford, J H Creveling, Geo. W. Tronsean
Sugarloaf—H C Hess, Ezra Stephens

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Geo. W Bates, J L Dillon, Samuel H Jacoby
J B Keefer, Jacob Wanich, jr
Benton—Elias Evans
Berwick—Alem Brittain, G A Buckingham, C E Bahl
Catawissa—Luther W Ryer, Harvey Giger
Centre—Levi Fester, Chas. March, Hiram Whitmire
Centralia—John Horan
Conyngham—Andrew Roney
Fishing Creek—Elisha E Evans
Franklin—Andrew Lohrman
Greenwood—Jno W Cox, Jno Ryer, Wm B Mather
Humphrey Parker
Hemlock—James Girton, Wm Howell
Locust—Jno Brobst, Jeremiah Scott
Madison—Creveling Smith, Geo Whitenight
Mifflin—Daniel Bond
Mt. Pleasant—Daniel Musgrave, Henry Sands, John Wolf
Roaring Creek—Jacob Hoffman
Sugarloaf—Jno Cole, Charles D Carpenter, Joshua Hess.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1882.

The Sun for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining, as always, for all, big and little, mean and gracious, contented and unhappy, Republican and Democratic, depraved and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse. The Sun's light is for mankind and womankind of every sort; but its genial warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked.

The Sun of 1868 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of The Sun. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modelled after The Sun. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of The Sun's example.

The Sun of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling, and fast-resting newspaper.

By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before.

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with The Sun. Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only secret of The Sun's political course.

The Weekly Sun gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues. An agricultural department of unequaled merit, full of market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence completes The Weekly Sun, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever printed.

Who does not know and read and like The Sunday Sun, each number of which is a Golconda of interesting literature, with the best poetry of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good-sized book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If our idea of what a newspaper should be pleases you, send for The Sun.

Our terms are as follows:

For the daily Sun, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of The Sun is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year postage paid.

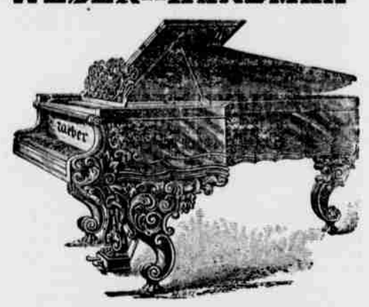
The price of the Weekly Sun, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of The Sun, New York City.
jan. 5-4w

LATEST STYLES OF CALLING CARDS

At the 'COLUMBIAN OFFICE.'

WEBER--HARDMAN



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A FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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June 10, '81-1y

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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT:
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Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
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Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary. Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
P. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Octo. 1, '81-

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Perfect Fits, Latest Styles, Full Satisfaction.
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Headquarters for TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES

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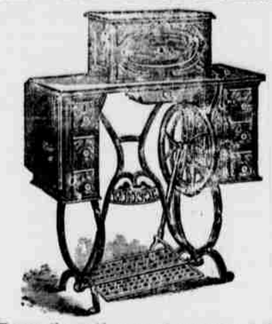
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the
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induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a
WHITE MACHINE
except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.
WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE
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PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.
This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine
HAS GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.
J. SALTZER, General Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, 10 sets reeds only $40. Pianos $125 up. Rare Holiday Indecements Ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, N. J. aid may 6, '81-1y

Rowell & Co's. Advt's.

A BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES—MAGNIFICENT holiday presents: square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons, beatty's patentees iron frames, stool, book, cover, boxed, $222 75 to $267.50; catalogue prices, $400 to $1 000; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded after one year's use; upright pianofortes, $125 to $255; catalogue prices, $500 to $800; standard pianofortes of the universe, as thousands testify; write for mammoth list of testimonials; Beatty's cabinet organs, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, $30 upward ..visitors welcome; free carriage meets trains; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. Jan 13-4-w r

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THE
EAGLE PRUNER
A recently patented invention, is a superior implement for light pruning. It is very simple in construction, light, easy worked, rapid and efficient in execution. Large sales are predicted for it. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Addre s AMERICAN PRUNING CO., Pittsburg, Mass. Jan 13-4-w r

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY Augusta, Maine. r jan. 13-4w.

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TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 1,000 good newspapers free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St. N. Y. Jan 13-4-w r

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IS THE MOST
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—FOR—
DRIVING LIGHT MACHINERY.

It takes but little room.
It never gets out of repair.
It can not blow up.
It needs no fuel
It needs no engineer.
There is no delay; no firing up; no ashes to clean away; no extra insurance to pay; no repairing necessary; no coal bills to pay, and it is always ready for use.

It is invaluable for blowing Church Organs, for running Printing Presses, Sewing Machines, Turning Lathes, Scroll Saws, Grind Stones, Coffee Mills, Sausage Machines, Feed Cutters, Corn Mills, Elevators, etc.
Four horse power at 40 pounds pressure of water. It is noiseless, neat, compact, steady, and above all
IT IS VERY CHEAP.
Send for circular to the Backus Water Motor Co., Newark, N. J., stating name of paper you saw advertisement in.
Price, $15 to $300. Sept. 30-tf

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE LIFE, TRIAL and EXECUTION OF GUITEAU THE ASSASSIN.
Complete history of his shameful life; full record of the most notorious trial in the annals of crime. Profusely illustrated. Low priced. Outfit 50 cents. For circulars and terms address
Jan 27 4-w HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 27 4-w

1,000,000 Acres Choice Lands
In the Great Wheat Belt. For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. CO. at $2 to $6 per Acre, on easy terms, at low interest. Lowest fare and freight. Fare refunded to purchasers. A climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. The best market facilities. Send for guide and maps giving full information FREE. Address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner Minneapolis & Northwestern Railway Co., of Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper. Chicago, Illinois.
IN MINNESOTA & DAKOTA
d Jan 27 4-w

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The Largest General Store in the United States.
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A STOCK AMOUNTING TO NEARLY TWO MILLION DOLLARS AS SAYS ONE EXHIBITION
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ESTEY ORGANS,

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J. SALTZER, Agent,
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June 26, '80-tf

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OVR CONTINENT
A NEW ILLUSTRATED
LITERARY WEEKLY JOURNAL.
NEITHER POLITICAL NOR SECTARIAN;
Conducted by ALBION W. TOURGEE, author of "A Fool's Errand," etc., assisted by Daniel G. Brinton and Robert S. Davis,
FIRST NUMBER ISSUED FEBRUARY 1, 1882.
The most distinguished authors and skillful artists both American and English, have been engaged by "Our Continent." The February numbers contain novels and stories by Helen Campbell, Mrs. Alexander, E. P. Roe, Julian Hawthorne, John Habberton H. H. Davis, etc.; poems by Oscar Wilde, Louise Chandler Moulton, G. H. Boker, Sidney Lanier, G. P. Lathrop, Celia Thaxter, etc; entertaining sketches by C. G. Leland, (Hans Breitman) D. G. Mitchell, (Ik Marvel) Felix Oswald, etc.; solid papers by President Porter of Yale, Eliot of Harvard, Provost Pepper, of University of Pennsylvania, etc; fashion notes by Kate Field; art illustrations by Louise C. Tiffany; science by Profs. Rothrock, Barker, etc.; social etiquette by Mrs. Mountfort; rural improvements by Hon. B. G. Northrop; fun and humor by C. H. Clark, (Max Adler) "Uncle Remus" and a host of others.
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Philadelphia, Pa.
d Jan 27 -4w

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Porous
—MEDALS.—
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The Best Known Remedy for
Backache or Lame Back.
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Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
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Are Superior to all other Plasters.
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Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
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They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.
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SEABURY & JOHNSON,
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A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c.
MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.
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NEW RICH BLOOD!
Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 10 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 25 cents. J. C. AYER & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Lowell, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 249 Washington St., Boston, Mass. may 6, '81-1y aid

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$1.000 REWARD.
ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS REMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE, WHAT THE
NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED
Will do without basting.
It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft merino, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time
It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation.
It will do felling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.
It will fell across seams on any goods.
I will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ¼ to 3 inches in width, without basting.
It will gather with or without sewing on.
It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.
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It will shirr any kind of goods.
It will make plaited trimming either with or without sewing it on.
It will make plaited trimming either scallaped or straight, and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife plaiting.
J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 1, '80-tf.

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 19, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia		11 55 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	"	Sunbury	6 20 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	"	Renovo	11 05 a m
"	"	Kane	3 50 p m
	arrive at	Erie	7 45 p m
Niagara Express leaves		Philadelphia	8 00 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15 p m
"	"	Sunbury	1 50 p m
"	"	Williamsport	3 25 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	4 20 p m
"	"	Renovo	5 45 p m
"	"	Kane	10 15 p m
Fast Line leaves		Philadelphia	11 20 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 05 p m
"	"	Sunbury	5 15 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
	arrive at	Lock Haven	8 10 p m

EASTWARD.

Lock Haven Express	leaves	Lock Haven	7 50 a m
"	"	Williamsport	9 05 a m
"	"	Sunbury	10 10 a m
	arrive at	Harrisburg	12 55 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	5 15 p m
Fast Line	leaves	Canandaigua	7 01 p m
"	"	Watkins	8 40 p m
"	"	Elmira	9 50 p m
"	"	Williamsport	12 15 a m
"	"	Sunbury	1 52 a m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	3 15 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 00 a m
Day Express	leaves	Kane	6 00 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 05 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 15 p m
"	arrive at	Harrisburg	3 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 05 p m
Erie Mail leaves		Erie	11 35 a m
"	"	Kane	4 10 p m
"	"	Renovo	9 40 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	10 10 p m
"	"	Williamsport	11 30 p m
"	"	Sunbury	1 05 a m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	3 00 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 00 a m

Erie Mail west and Lock Haven Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton,

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with P. & E. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

ROBERT NEILSON,
General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after February 19th, 1881, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Northern Express	6.30 a. m., arrive Elmira	12 30 p m
	Arrive at Canandaigua	5.2 p m
	" Rochester	4.40 "
	" Niagara,	8 45 "
Niagara Express	1.50 p m. arrive Elmira	6.05 p m
	arrive Canandaigua	8.3 "
	" Rochester	9 45 "
	" Niagara	12.50 a m
Fast line	5.15 p m arrive Elmira	10 20 p m
	" Watkins	11.10 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express	1.32 a. m. arrive Harrisb'g	3.15 a m
	arrive Philadelphia	7.00 "
	" New York	9.35 "
	" Baltimore	7.0 "
	" Washington	7.22 a m
Lock Haven Ex	10.50 a m arrive Harrisb'g	12.5 p m
	arrive Philadelphia	3 10 p m
	" New York	5.45 "
	" Baltimore	5.0 "
	" Washington	6.47 "
Day Express	1.50 p m arrive Harrisburg	5.35 p m
	" Philadelphia	7.05 "
	" New York	10.00 "
	" Baltimore	7.00 "
	" Washington	8.17 "
Erie Mail	1.05 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3.40 a m
	" Philadelphia	7.00 "
	" New York	9.35 "
	" Baltimore	7.00 "
	" Washington	8.22 "

I. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PHILADELPHA AND READING RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
November 7th, 1881.
TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED):
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6,45 and 7,50 p. m
For Williamsport, 6,15 8,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)